STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

DOUGLAS COUNTY ALEXANDRIA, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

The mission of the Office of the State Auditor is to oversee local government finances for Minnesota taxpayers by helping to ensure financial integrity and accountability in local governmental financial activities.

Through financial, compliance, and special audits, the State Auditor oversees and ensures that local government funds are used for the purposes intended by law and that local governments hold themselves to the highest standards of financial accountability.

The State Auditor performs approximately 160 financial and compliance audits per year and has oversight responsibilities for over 3,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office currently maintains five divisions:

Audit Practice - conducts financial and legal compliance audits of local governments;

Government Information - collects and analyzes financial information for cities, towns, counties, and special districts;

Legal/Special Investigations - provides legal analysis and counsel to the Office and responds to outside inquiries about Minnesota local government law; as well as investigates allegations of misfeasance, malfeasance, and nonfeasance in local government;

Pension - monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for approximately 730 public pension funds; and

Tax Increment Financing - promotes compliance and accountability in local governments' use of tax increment financing through financial and compliance audits.

The State Auditor serves on the State Executive Council, State Board of Investment, Land Exchange Board, Public Employees Retirement Association Board, Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, and the Rural Finance Authority Board.

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Year Ended December 31, 2009



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2009

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
1st District	Jerry Johnson	January 2013
2nd District	Norm Salto	January 2011
3rd District	Bev Bales ¹	January 2013
4th District	Paul Anderson	January 2011
5th District	Dan Olson	January 2011
Officers		
Elected		
Attorney	Christopher Karpan	January 2011
Auditor/Treasurer	Thomas Reddick	January 2011
County Recorder	Dawn Crouse	January 2011
Registrar of Titles	Dawn Crouse	January 2011
Sheriff	Troy Wolbersen	January 2011
Appointed	·	·
Assessor	A. Keith Albertsen	December 2012
Coordinator	William Schalow	Indefinite
Highway Engineer	David Robley	May 2012
Surveyor	Gary Stevenson	Indefinite
Veteran's Service	Ray Kallstrom	September 2011
Medical Examiner	Mark Spanbauer, M.D.	Indefinite
Director - Social Services	Michael Woods	Indefinite
Director - Public Health	Sandy Tubbs	Indefinite

¹Chair







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Douglas County

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Douglas County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of Douglas County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Douglas County Hospital, reported as the Hospital Operating Enterprise Fund, which is both a major fund and 98 percent, 97 percent, and 100 percent, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the business-type activities. We also did not audit the financial statements of the Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County, which is 11 percent, 9 percent, and 34 percent, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the Douglas County Hospital and the Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Douglas County as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Douglas County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information and other schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 7, 2010, on our consideration of Douglas County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 7, 2010





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

INTRODUCTION

Douglas County's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' total net assets are \$82,730,013, of which \$71,264,968 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$2,606,375 is restricted to specific purposes/uses by the County.
- Business-type activities have total net assets of \$58,045,973. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, represents \$21,917,640 of the total; \$2,658,212 of the total business-type net assets is restricted for specific uses.
- Douglas County's net assets (governmental activities and business-type activities) total \$140,775,986 for the year ended December 31, 2009. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, represents \$93,182,608 of the total; \$5,264,587 of the total net assets is restricted for specific uses, and \$42,328,791 is unrestricted.
- The net cost of Douglas County's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2009, was \$20,704,355. General property tax revenues and other revenue sources totaling \$24,163,978 funded the County's governmental net cost of \$20,704,355.
- Douglas County's governmental funds' combined fund balances totaled \$29,038,110 at December 31, 2009. This was an increase of \$4,396,291 over fund balance at December 31, 2008.
- Douglas County's long-term debt increased by \$11,071,732, or 24.4 percent, to \$56,453,672 as of December 31, 2009.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Douglas County's MD&A report serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three parts: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The MD&A (this section) and certain budgetary comparison schedules are required to accompany the basic financial statements and, therefore, are included as required supplementary information. The following chart demonstrates how the different pieces are inter-related.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(Required Supplementary Information)

Government-Wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements
Notes to the Finar	ncial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

(Other than Management's Discussion and Analysis)

Douglas County presents two government-wide financial statements. They are the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These two government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of Douglas County's finances. The County's fund financial statements follow these two government-wide financial statements. For governmental activities, these statements tell how Douglas County financed these services in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant/major funds. For proprietary activities, these statements provide detailed financial information relating to Douglas County Hospital's operations and facilities. The remaining statement provides financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-Wide Financial Statements--The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about Douglas County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps the reader determine whether Douglas County's financial condition has improved or declined as a result of the current year's activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies.

These two statements consider all of Douglas County's current year revenues and expenses regardless of when the County receives the revenue or pays the expense. These two statements report the County's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the County's net assets-the difference between assets and liabilities--as one way to measure Douglas County's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets are one

(Unaudited)

indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the general economic conditions of the state and County to assess the overall health of Douglas County.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide Douglas County into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities--Douglas County reports its basic services in the "Governmental Activities" column of these reports. The activities reported by the County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development. Douglas County finances the majority of these activities with local property taxes, state-paid aids, fees, charges for services, and federal and state grants.
- Business-type activities--The Douglas County Hospital charges a fee for services rendered to
 patients. Revenue is received from patients and third-party payers to help cover most of the
 costs to operate these facilities and pay for the services provided. The activities of the
 Hospital are reported here.
- Component units--Douglas County includes two separate legal entities in its report, Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management and the Douglas County Housing and Redevelopment Authority. These entities are presented in a separate column. Although legally separate, these component units are important because the County is financially accountable for them.

Fund Financial Statements

Douglas County's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the significant funds--not the County as a whole. Significant governmental and proprietary funds may be established by the County to meet requirements of a specific state law; to help control and manage money for a particular purpose/project; or to show that it is meeting specific legal responsibilities and obligations when expending property tax revenues, grants, and/or other funds designated for a specific purpose. Douglas County's two kinds of funds--governmental and proprietary--use different accounting methods.

• Governmental funds--Most of Douglas County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported in our financial statements using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This accounting method measures cash and other financial assets that the County can readily convert to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are financial resources available that can be spent in the near

future to finance various programs within Douglas County. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation statement following each governmental fund financial statement.

• Proprietary funds--When the County charges customers for the services it provides--whether to outside customers or to other units of the County--these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the County's enterprise fund (a component of proprietary funds) is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. We use internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the County's other programs and activities, such as the County's Self-Insurance Fund.

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITIES

Douglas County is the trustee, or fiduciary, over assets, which can be used only for the trust beneficiaries based on the trust arrangement. The County reports all of its fiduciary activities in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets. These activities have been excluded from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Douglas County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

The following analysis focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the County's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmen	tal Activ	rities	Business-Type Activities					Total Primary Government			
	2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008	
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 35,812,636 85,698,606	\$	31,138,304 73,779,803	\$	56,631,997 38,244,262	\$	65,927,219 21,512,381	\$	92,444,633 123,942,868	\$	97,065,523 95,292,184	
Total Assets	\$ 121,511,242	\$	104,918,107	\$	94,876,259	\$	87,439,600	\$	216,387,501	\$	192,357,707	
Liabilities Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 31,542,055 7,239,174	\$	19,695,944 5,951,773	\$	28,779,615 8,050,671	\$	29,022,227 5,705,957	\$	60,321,670 15,289,845	\$	48,718,171 11,657,730	
Total Liabilities	\$ 38,781,229	\$	25,647,717	\$	36,830,286	\$	34,728,184	\$	75,611,515	\$	60,375,901	
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 71,264,968 2,606,375 8,858,670	\$	65,618,977 2,726,142 10,925,271	\$	21,917,640 2,658,212 33,470,121	\$	21,512,381 741,770 30,457,265	\$	93,182,608 5,264,587 42,328,791	\$	87,131,358 3,467,912 41,382,536	
Total Net Assets	\$ 82,730,013	\$	79,270,390	\$	58,045,973	\$	52,711,416	\$	140,775,986	\$	131,981,806	

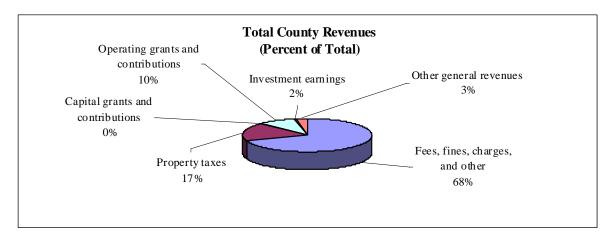
(Unaudited)

Douglas County's total net assets as of December 31, 2009, total \$140,775,986. The governmental activities' unrestricted net assets totaling \$8,858,670 are available to finance the day-to-day operations of the governmental activities of Douglas County. The remaining unrestricted net assets totaling \$33,470,121 are available to finance the day-to-day operations of the business-type activities of the County.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

		Government	al Activ	ities					Total Primar	ary Government		
		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008
Revenues												
Program revenues												
Fees, charges,												
fines, and other	\$	6,347,210	\$	5.961.475	\$	75,874,882	\$	71.116.834	\$	82,222,092	\$	77,078,309
Operating grants	Ψ	0,547,210	Ψ	3,701,473	Ψ	73,074,002	Ψ	71,110,034	Ψ	02,222,072	Ψ	77,070,307
and contributions		10,715,925		11,667,943		345,677		4,510		11,061,602		11,672,453
Capital grants and		10,715,725		11,007,213		313,077		1,510		11,001,002		11,072,100
contributions		813.899		49,976		45,606		8.512		859,505		58.488
General revenues		015,077		.,,,,,		,,,,,		0,512		057,505		20,100
Property taxes		20,762,509		19,225,374		_		_		20,762,509		19,225,374
Other taxes		323,884		321,579		_		_		323,884		321,579
Grants and		/		,,,,,,,						,		,
contributions		2,432,856		2,292,833		_		-		2,432,856		2,292,833
Investment earnings		280,165		862,898		405,529		1,000,930		685,694		1,863,828
Other general												
revenues		364,564		356,166						364,564		356,166
Total Revenues	\$	42,041,012	\$	40,738,244	\$	76,671,694	\$	72,130,786	\$	118,712,706	\$	112,869,030
Expenses												
General government	\$	7,552,585	\$	7,170,489	\$	_	\$	-	\$	7,552,585	\$	7,170,489
Public safety		8,140,046		7,084,519		_		-		8,140,046		7,084,519
Highways and streets		7,285,763		6,218,222		_		-		7,285,763		6,218,222
Human services		8,203,443		8,583,869		-		-		8,203,443		8,583,869
Health		4,269,136		4,022,221		-		-		4,269,136		4,022,221
Culture and recreation Conservation of		1,353,346		1,463,967		-		-		1,353,346		1,463,967
natural resources		599,896		608,344						599,896		608,344
Economic development		48.045		46,067		-		-		48.045		46.067
Interest		1,129,129		505,610		-		-		1,129,129		505,610
Hospital		1,129,129		505,010		71,337,137		69,030,481		71,337,137		69,030,481
Hospital						/1,337,137		09,030,461		/1,337,137		09,030,461
Total Expenses	\$	38,581,389	\$	35,703,308	\$	71,337,137	\$	69,030,481	\$	109,918,526	\$	104,733,789
Increase in Net Assets	\$	3,459,623	\$	5,034,936	\$	5,334,557	\$	3,100,305	\$	8,794,180	\$	8,135,241
Net Assets - January 1		79,270,390		74,235,454		52,711,416		49,611,111		131,981,806		123,846,565
Net Assets - December 31	\$	82,730,013	\$	79,270,390	\$	58,045,973	\$	52,711,416	\$	140,775,986	\$	131,981,806

Douglas County's total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2009, were \$118,712,706. The total cost of the County's programs and services for the year ended December 31, 2009, was \$109,918,526. The net assets for the County's governmental activities increased by \$3,459,623, mainly due to construction of additional infrastructure, a new Public Works facility and a new jail.



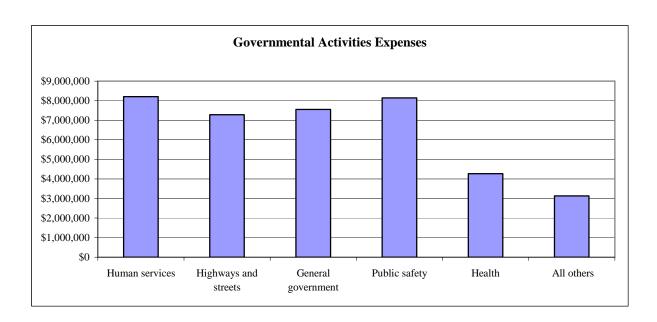
Governmental Activities

Revenues for Douglas County's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2009, were \$42,041,012. The County's cost for all governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2009, was \$38,581,389. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that Douglas County taxpayers ultimately financed for these governmental activities through local property taxation was \$20,762,509, because \$6,347,210 of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs, and \$11,529,824 was paid by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions. Douglas County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$3,401,469 in general revenues, primarily grants and contributions, which were not restricted to specific programs or services, and with other revenues, such as interest income, mortgage registration tax, and deed tax.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of Douglas County's five largest program functions, as well as each function's net cost (total cost, less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on Douglas County's taxpayers by each of these functions. The net cost of services decreased four percent in part due to the reduction in cost of energy and an increase in revenues derived from fees for services to other agencies.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	of Servi	ces	Net Cost of Services						
	2009		2008		2009		2008			
Program expenses										
Human services	\$ 8,203,443	\$	8,583,869	\$	4,383,568	\$	4,199,573			
Highways and streets	7,285,763		6,218,222		1,515,388		1,457,540			
Public safety	8,140,046		7,084,519		6,708,298		5,627,361			
General government	7,552,585		7,170,489		5,818,324		5,595,447			
Health	4,269,136		4,022,221		(204,939)		(873,626)			
All others	 3,130,416		2,623,988		2,483,716		2,017,619			
Total Program Expenses	\$ 38,581,389	\$	35,703,308	\$	20,704,355	\$	18,023,914			



Business-Type Activities

Revenues of Douglas County's business-type activities (see Table 2) for the year ended December 31, 2009, were \$76,671,694; expenses were \$71,337,137, resulting in an increase in net assets of \$5,334,557. The primary components of this increase were increased revenues due to increased usage in oncology, emergency room and surgical. The hospitalist program produced an increase in higher acuity inpatients.

The County's Funds

As Douglas County completed the year, its governmental funds, as presented in the balance sheet, reported a combined fund balance of \$29,038,110, which is above last year's total of \$24,641,819. Included in this year's total fund balance is a surplus of \$10,073,990 in the County's General Fund. The majority of this amount, \$5,391,325, will be used to cash flow the first few months of 2010 until the current year tax collections begin. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$200,202. The Capital Projects Fund's fund balance increased \$5,105,644 as a result of the 2009 sale of General Obligation Jail Bonds to construct a new jail facility which will be completed in late 2010.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Douglas County Board of Commissioners, over the course of a budget year, may amend/revise the County's General Fund budget; in 2009, the County Board of Commissioners made minor budgetary amendments/revisions. The minor changes made to the budget as originally adopted on December 23, 2008, by the County Board of Commissioners fall into one of three categories: new information changing original budget estimations, greater than anticipated revenues or costs, and final agreement reached on employee contracts.

In the County's General Fund, the actual revenues were above the expected revenues by \$451,472, mostly due to receiving more shared revenue than anticipated and more fees for services rendered. Total actual expenditures in the County's General Fund exceeded the budgeted expenditures by \$122,453.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2009, Douglas County had \$123,942,868 invested in a broad range of capital assets, net of depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, highways and streets, and equipment (see Table 4). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$28,650,684, or 30.1 percent, over last year. The increase in capital assets was mostly due to the construction of a new Public Works facility, a new jail facility, an addition to the Douglas County Hospital, and continued infrastructure construction.

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year-End
(Net of Depreciation)

		Government	al Activ	ities		Business-Ty	pe Activ	rities	Totals				
2009		2009	2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		
Land	\$	3,994,994	\$	3,393,707	\$	56,930	\$	56,930	\$	4,051,924	\$	3,450,637	
Construction in													
progress		9,492,353		5,322,647		22,142,057		4,114,470		31,634,410		9,437,117	
Buildings		17,321,263		13,331,953		9,893,103		10,947,041		27,214,366		24,278,994	
Land and building													
improvements		1,468,007		907,179		272,975		313,943		1,740,982		1,221,122	
Machinery, furniture,													
and equipment		3.624.432		3.410.128		5,879,197		6.079.997		9,503,629		9,490,125	
Infrastructure		49,797,557		47,414,189		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		49,797,557		47,414,189	
Totals	\$	85,698,606	\$	73,779,803	\$	38,244,262	\$	21,512,381	\$	123,942,868	\$	95,292,184	

This year's major additions include continued infrastructure construction on various highways (both completed and construction in progress), the construction of the new Public Works facility, the construction of a new jail which will be complete in late 2010, and the construction in progress of a new 80,000-square foot building adjacent to the Douglas County Hospital with an expected completion date during the last half of 2010.

The new Public Works facility is being funded by the sale of Public Project HRA Lease Revenue Bonds. The new jail is being funded by the sale of General Obligation Jail Bonds. The Douglas County Hospital project is being funded by the sale of Gross Revenue Healthcare Facilities Bonds.

The County's Capital Projects Fund has \$6,405,930 of available fund balance to be used to finance future capital expenditures. Planned projects for 2010 include road reconstruction and the completion of the above projects. More detailed information about Douglas County's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.3. to the Douglas County financial statements.

Debt

As of December 31, 2009, Douglas County had \$56,453,672 in long-term obligations, compared with \$45,381,940 as of December 31, 2008--an increase of 24.4 percent--as shown in Table 5.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	Government	vities		Business-Typ	vities		Primary Government				
Bonds Payable	2009	2008		2009		2008		2009		2008	
General Obligation											
Bonds	\$ 23,580,000	\$	12,220,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,580,000	\$	12,220,000
HRA Lease Revenue											
Bonds	6,800,000		6,800,000		-		-		6,800,000		6,800,000
Gross Revenue											
Healthcare Facilities											
Bonds	-		-		25,670,000		26,210,000		25,670,000		26,210,000
Loans	159,903		151,940		-		-		159,903		151,940
Lease Purchases	 243,769								243,769		-
Totals	\$ 30,783,672	\$	19,171,940	\$	25,670,000	\$	26,210,000	\$	56,453,672	\$	45,381,940

New debt resulted from the sale of General Obligation Jail Bonds in the amount of \$12,920,000, the lease purchase of a Caterpillar generator for the new jail in the amount of \$243,769 and a Sewer Clean Water Partnership with the State of Minnesota Pollution Control Agency in the amount of \$40,019.

Douglas County's rating from Standard and Poor's is a "AA." The state limits the amount of net debt that a county can issue to three percent of the market value of all taxable property in the county. The County's outstanding net debt is significantly below this \$98,386,844 state-imposed limit.

Other obligations include compensated absences. Douglas County's notes to the financial statements provide detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2010 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities.

- The County has and will continue to experience numerous program and funding changes as a result of state and federal mandates and decreased funding levels. The County is also faced with the challenge of levy limits and the State of Minnesota unallotments.
- Douglas County's net tax capacity rates have not seen significant change, even though the
 overall net tax levy has continued to increase. This is due in great part to Douglas County's
 strong tax base. It has a strong seasonal, residential, commercial/industrial, and agricultural
 base. Keeping this tax base vital and healthy is very important to the County's overall
 financial health and condition.

- Douglas County's average unemployment rate for 2009 and 2008 is 6.84 percent and 4.99 percent, respectively. The average unemployment rate for the first four months of 2010 is 7.33 percent. If the unemployment rate should continue to rise, there could be an impact on the level of services requested by Douglas County residents. This information was taken from the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development website for Douglas County unemployment statistics.
- The 2010 net property tax levies are planned to increase 6.3 percent from 2009.
- Other factors the County took into consideration include:
 - planning for facility needs and the jail expansion project;
 - land development and regulation issues; and
 - a greater demand for services, which has resulted from the growth that Douglas County has been experiencing.
- Reviewing revenue sources and considering cost-effective and efficient means for the delivery of Douglas County programs and services will influence the development of future budgets.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Douglas County's financial report provides citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of Douglas County's finances and shows the County's accountability for the money it receives and spends. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Tom Reddick, Douglas County Auditor/Treasurer (320-762-3077), or Char Rosenow, Assistant Auditor/Treasurer (320-762-2924), Douglas County Courthouse, 305 - 8th Avenue West, Alexandria, Minnesota 56308.









EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Prima		Discretely Presented				
	G	overnmental	В	usiness-Type			(Component
		Activities		Activities		Total		Units
Assets								
Current assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	24,942,857	\$	3,411,410	\$	28,354,267	\$	4,758,551
Petty cash and change funds		6,430		485		6,915		300
Departmental cash		-		40,000		40,000		-
Cash with fiscal agent		294,361		_		294,361		-
Investments		6,257,243		13,115,098		19,372,341		1,762,530
Taxes receivable								
Current - net		512,893		-		512,893		-
Prior - net		186,863		-		186,863		-
Special assessments receivable								
Current - net		3,412		-		3,412		64,115
Prior - net		394		_		394		21,665
Noncurrent - net		479,323		_		479,323		-
Accounts receivable - net		150,045		10,807,720		10,957,765		436,557
Accrued interest receivable		160,483		12,007		172,490		19,767
Internal balances		(7,019)		7,019		-		-
Due from other governments		2,346,966		-		2,346,966		30,501
Loans receivable		_, ,		_		-, ,		28,652
Inventories		84,210		1,610,802		1,695,012		,
Prepaid items		70,640		452,189		522,829		250
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		,		,		,		
under indenture agreement		_		2,103,378		2,103,378		_
Restricted assets				,,-		,,		
Cash and pooled investments		_		_		_		1,969,934
Investments		_		_		_		17,083,679
Accrued interest receivable		_		_		_		111,021
Noncurrent assets								,
Advance to other governments		58,340		_		58,340		_
Advance to other agencies		12,000		_		12,000		_
Deferred charges		253,195		703,390		956,585		68,879
Loans receivable - long-term		-		-		-		153,066
Funds designated for capital improvements		_		14,903,868		14,903,868		-
Other assets		_		824,643		824,643		_
Restricted cash and cash equivalents						1,0 12		
under indenture agreement		_		8,639,988		8,639,988		_
Capital assets				-,,- 30		-,,- 00		
Non-depreciable		13,487,347		22,198,987		35,686,334		2,181,608
Depreciable - net of accumulated		, ,		,_, 0,, 0,		,,		_,_01,000
depreciation		72,211,259		16,045,275		88,256,534		14,087,459
Total Assets	\$	121,511,242	\$	94,876,259	\$	216,387,501	\$	42,778,534

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Primary Government								
	G	overnmental		usiness-Type			(Presented Component		
		Activities		Activities		Total		Units		
<u>Liabilities</u>										
Current liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	670,272	\$	4,907,064	\$	5,577,336	\$	195,702		
Salaries payable		1,008,072		2,783,607		3,791,679		100,357		
Accrued payroll taxes		-		-		-		7,757		
Contracts payable		1,299,173		-		1,299,173		62,174		
Due to other governments		461,682		-		461,682		8,894		
Accrued interest payable		582,333		-		582,333		93,694		
Deposits held for others		-		-		-		232		
Unearned revenue		208,002		-		208,002		-		
Deposits held for Prime West benefits		45,000		-		45,000		-		
Compensated absences payable - current		1,273,215		-		1,273,215		87,194		
Bonds payable - current		1,500,000		-		1,500,000		1,085,000		
Revenue bonds payable - current		155,000		-		155,000		-		
Gross revenue healthcare facilities										
bonds payable - current		-		360,000		360,000		-		
Capital leases payable - current		22,780		-		22,780		-		
Notes payable - current		-		-		-		23,647		
Loans payable - current		13,645		-		13,645		-		
Deferred credits		-		-		-		307,405		
Noncurrent liabilities										
Compensated absences payable		1,984,864		3,332,592		5,317,456		204,667		
Landfill closure costs - long-term		-		-		-		466,418		
Net pension obligation		395,624		137,023		532,647		46,287		
Bonds payable		22,149,320		-		22,149,320		20,003,337		
Revenue bonds payable		6,645,000		-		6,645,000		-		
Gross revenue healthcare facilities										
bonds payable - long-term		-		25,310,000		25,310,000		-		
Notes payable		-		-		-		466,318		
Capital leases payable		220,989		-		220,989		-		
Loans payable		146,258				146,258		-		
Total Liabilities	\$	38,781,229	\$	36,830,286	\$	75,611,515	\$	23,159,083		

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Primary Government							Discretely Presented	
	Governmental		Business-Type				Component		
		Activities		Activities		Total		Units	
Net Assets									
Invested in capital assets - net of									
related debt	\$	71,264,968	\$	21,917,640	\$	93,182,608	\$	12,897,246	
Restricted for									
General government		876,889		-		876,889		-	
Public safety		432,846		-		432,846		-	
Highways and streets		570,640		-		570,640		-	
Culture and recreation		377,761		-		377,761		-	
Conservation of natural resources		53,878		-		53,878		-	
Postclosure		-		-		-		887,837	
Housing and redevelopment		-		-		-		698,003	
Cancer services		-		621,784		621,784		-	
Capital acquisitions		-		154,178		154,178		-	
Debt service		294,361		1,882,250		2,176,611		-	
Unrestricted		8,858,670		33,470,121		42,328,791		5,136,365	
Total Net Assets	\$	82,730,013	\$	58,045,973	\$	140,775,986	\$	19,619,451	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

			Program Revenues					
	Expenses			ees, Charges, Fines, and Other	Operating Grants and Contributions			
Functions/Programs		<u> </u>						
runctions/110grams								
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	7,552,585	\$	1,576,759	\$	157,502		
Public safety		8,140,046		667,943		763,805		
Highways and streets		7,285,763		747,395		4,209,081		
Human services		8,203,443		502,890		3,316,985		
Health		4,269,136		2,677,113		1,796,962		
Culture and recreation		1,353,346		69,149		348,861		
Conservation of natural resources		599,896		105,716		122,729		
Economic development		48,045		-		-		
Interest		1,129,129		245		-		
Total governmental activities	\$	38,581,389	\$	6,347,210	\$	10,715,925		
Business-type activities								
Hospital		71,337,137		75,874,882		345,677		
Total Primary Government	\$	109,918,526	\$	82,222,092	\$	11,061,602		
Component Units								
Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management	\$	5,486,176	\$	4,223,911	\$	155,516		
Housing and Redevelopment Authority		2,145,344	Ψ	404,667	<u> </u>	1,361,846		
Total Component Units	\$	7,631,520	\$	4,628,578	\$	1,517,362		

General Revenues

Property taxes

Mortgage registry and deed tax

Payments in lieu of tax

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment income

Miscellaneous

Gain on sale of capital assets

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

	Capital			xpense) Revenue a ary Government	nd Chai	nges in Net Assets		Discretely
Grants and		G	overnmental	asiness-Type				Presented
Cor	ntributions		Activities	 Activities		Total	Cor	nponent Units
\$	- - 813,899 - - - -	\$	(5,818,324) (6,708,298) (1,515,388) (4,383,568) 204,939 (935,336) (371,451)	\$ - - - - - -	\$	(5,818,324) (6,708,298) (1,515,388) (4,383,568) 204,939 (935,336) (371,451)		
	-		(48,045) (1,128,884)	-		(48,045) (1,128,884)		
\$	813,899	\$	(20,704,355)	\$ -	\$	(20,704,355)		
	45,606			4,929,028		4,929,028		
\$	859,505	\$	(20,704,355)	\$ 4,929,028	\$	(15,775,327)		
\$	- -						\$	(1,106,749) (378,831)
\$							\$	(1,485,580)
		\$	20,762,509 45,471 278,413 2,432,856 280,165 355,004 9,560	\$ - - - - 405,529 -	\$	20,762,509 45,471 278,413 2,432,856 685,694 355,004 9,560	\$	504,295 - - 3,871 57,517 - -
		¢	24 172 079	\$ 405,529	\$	24,569,507	\$	565,683
		\$	24,163,978	 				
		\$	3,459,623	\$ 5,334,557	\$	8,794,180	\$	
			_	 _		8,794,180 131,981,806	\$	(919,897) 20,539,348









BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

		General		Public Works
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	10,166,445	\$	2,011,749
Undistributed cash in agency funds		219,006		59,398
Petty cash and change funds		3,670		2,050
Cash with fiscal agent		-		-
Investments		-		37,648
Taxes receivable				
Current		246,933		86,282
Delinquent		79,744		36,792
Special assessments receivable				
Current		960		232
Delinquent		20		233
Noncurrent		128,366		-
Accounts receivable		73,181		8,436
Accrued interest receivable		159,386		-
Due from other funds		15,500		39,753
Due from other governments		358,772		885,017
Inventories		-		84,210
Prepaid items		61,610		2,255
Advances to other funds		160,600		-
Advances to other governments		-		58,340
Advances to other agencies		12,000		-
Total Assets	\$	11,686,193	\$	3,312,395
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	178,219	\$	58,451
Salaries payable	*	477,299	*	161,037
Contracts payable		-		215,580
Due to other funds		27,586		12,495
Due to other governments		141,287		19,573
Deferred revenue - unavailable		649,739		418,327
Deferred revenue - unearned		93,073		-
Deposits held for Prime West		45,000		_
Advance from other funds		<u> </u>		-
Total Liabilities	\$	1,612,203	\$	885,463

	Human Services		Capital Projects	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	2,737,979	\$	1,642,186	\$	7,047,261	\$	23,605,620
*	63,857	-	28	*	58,619	•	400,908
	400		-		310		6,430
	-		-		294,361		294,361
	-		5,991,569		228,026		6,257,243
	95,936		-		83,742		512,893
	36,040		1		34,286		186,863
	-		-		2,220		3,412
	-		-		141		394
	-		-		350,957		479,323
	18,650		-		49,778		150,045
	-		-		1,097		160,483
	2,367		-		13,789		71,409
	567,192		210,996		324,989		2,346,966
	-		-		-		84,210
	3,914		-		2,861		70,640
	-		-		-		160,600
	-		-		-		58,340 12,000
\$	3,526,335	\$	7,844,780	\$	8,492,437	\$	34,862,140
\$	225,978	\$	136,000	\$	71,624	\$	670,272
	196,232		-		173,504		1,008,072
	-		1,083,593		-		1,299,173
	12,908		8,260		17,179		78,428
	285,236		-		15,586		461,682
	151,767		210,997		461,971		1,892,801
	-		-		114,929		208,002
	-		-		-		45,000
	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		160,600		160,600
\$	872,121	\$	1,438,850	\$	1,015,393	\$	5,824,030

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	 General	 Public Works
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
(Continued)		
` '		
Fund Balances		
Reserved for		
Land records technology	\$ 389,988	\$ -
State-aid highway projects	-	303,362
Law library	95,489	-
Recorder's equipment	360,138	-
Inventories	-	84,210
Park dedication fee	219,489	-
Feedlots	18,466	-
Environmental mitigation	5,390	-
Advances to other funds	160,600	-
Encumbrances	-	-
Boat and water safety	500	-
Debt service	-	-
Sheriff's contingency	5,000	-
Gun permits	64,562	-
E-911	329,917	-
Attorney's forfeited property	31,274	-
Sheriff's honor guard	3,209	-
DARE	4,020	-
Sheriff's forfeited property	6,593	-
Random drug test	17,083	-
Juvenile work program	1,962	-
Library fund drive	<u>-</u>	_
Unreserved		
Designated for		
Subsequent years' expenditures	-	37,648
Cash flows	5,391,325	2,001,712
Capital improvements	251,423	-,,
Chippewa River sewer loans	30,022	_
Retiree medical insurance	9,400	_
Sheriff's canteen	5,892	_
Extension	2,897	-
Section 125	12,000	_
OPEB obligation	2,657,351	_
Undesignated	-	_
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor		
Special revenue funds	_	_
Debt service funds	-	_
Total Fund Balances	\$ 10,073,990	\$ 2,426,932
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 11,686,193	\$ 3,312,395

Human Services		Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	389,988
	-	-		-		303,362
	-	-		-		95,489
	-	-		-		360,138
	-	-		-		84,210
	-	-		-		219,489
	-	-		-		18,466
	-	-		-		5,390
	-	-		-		160,600
	-	4,856,660		-		4,856,660
	-	-		-		500
	-	-		294,361		294,361
	-	-		-		5,000
	-	-		-		64,562
	-	-		-		329,917
	-	-		-		31,274
	-	-		-		3,209
	-	-		-		4,020
	-	-		-		6,593
	-	-		-		17,083
	- -	-		158,272		1,962 158,272
	-	-		-		37,648
	2,654,214	-		-		10,047,251
	-	-		-		251,423
	-	-		-		30,022
	-	-		-		9,400
	-	-		-		5,892
	-	-		-		2,897
	-	-		-		12,000
	-	-		-		2,657,351
	-	1,549,270		-		1,549,270
	-	-		3,818,623		3,818,623
		 -		3,205,788		3,205,788
\$	2,654,214	\$ 6,405,930	\$	7,477,044	\$	29,038,110
\$	3,526,335	\$ 7,844,780	\$	8,492,437	\$	34,862,140



EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2009

Fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 29,038,110
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		85,698,606
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		1,892,801
The County uses an Internal Service Fund to charge the cost of self-insurance to other funds. The adjustment is the net assets of the Internal Service Fund that relate to governmental activities.		936,329
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds and unamortized premium Revenue bonds payable Capital leases payable Loans Compensated absences Accrued interest payable Net pension obligation Deferred debt issuance charges	\$ (23,649,320) (6,800,000) (243,769) (159,903) (3,258,079) (582,333) (395,624) 253,195	(34,835,833)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 82,730,013

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	 General	 Public Works
Revenues		
Taxes	\$ 10,003,034	\$ 3,443,626
Special assessments	24,865	1,451
Licenses and permits	177,408	-
Intergovernmental	2,540,253	6,298,968
Charges for services	1,779,747	396,917
Fines and forfeits	107,150	-
Gifts and contributions	7,080	42,000
Investment earnings	164,739	8,290
Miscellaneous	 467,382	 377,583
Total Revenues	\$ 15,271,658	\$ 10,568,835
Expenditures		
Current		
General government	\$ 6,364,752	\$ 486,801
Public safety	7,679,624	-
Highways and streets	-	12,252,095
Human services	-	-
Health	-	-
Culture and recreation	100,020	643,527
Conservation of natural resources	485,186	18,016
Economic development	48,045	-
Intergovernmental	-	285,921
Capital outlay	-	-
Debt service		
Principal	32,055	-
Interest	232,957	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-
Administrative charges	 <u>-</u>	
Total Expenditures	\$ 14,942,639	\$ 13,686,360
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 329,019	\$ (3,117,525)

 Human Services	 Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds		- G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 3,824,111	\$ 28	\$	3,341,209	\$	20,612,008
-	-		139,279		165,595
13,825	-		190,880		382,113
4,074,075	-		1,803,504		14,716,800
467,071	-		2,361,802		5,005,537
-	-		34,960		142,110
150	-		97,178		146,408
-	15,786		7,144		195,959
 23,955	<u>-</u>		148,700		1,017,620
\$ 8,403,187	\$ 15,814	\$	8,124,656	\$	42,384,150
\$ -	\$ 156	\$	-	\$	6,851,709
-	-		-		7,679,624
-	-		-		12,252,095
8,129,175	-		-		8,129,175
-	-		4,199,439		4,199,439
-	-		968,865		1,712,412
-	-		91,049		594,251
-	-		-		48,045
-	-		-		285,921
-	7,107,049		-		7,107,049
-	-		1,560,000		1,592,055
-	-		446,064		679,021
-	52,930		-		52,930
 <u> </u>	 -		2,961		2,961
\$ 8,129,175	\$ 7,160,135	\$	7,268,378	<u> </u> \$	51,186,687
\$ 274,012	\$ (7,144,321)	\$	856,278	\$	(8,802,537)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	 General	 Public Works
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers in	\$ 245	\$ 1,126,819
Transfers out	(412,849)	(245)
Proceeds from capital lease	243,769	-
Premium on bonds	-	-
Loans issued	40,018	-
Bonds issued	 <u>-</u>	 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (128,817)	\$ 1,126,574
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 200,202	\$ (1,990,951)
Fund Balance - January 1	9,873,788	4,466,532
Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories	 <u> </u>	 (48,649)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 10,073,990	\$ 2,426,932

	Human Services				Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
\$	-	\$	- (710 705)	\$	-	\$	1,127,064		
	-		(713,725)		(245)		(1,127,064)		
	-		-		-		243,769		
	-		43,690		-		43,690		
	-		-		-		40,018		
	-		12,920,000		-		12,920,000		
\$		\$	12,249,965	\$	(245)	\$	13,247,477		
\$	274,012	\$	5,105,644	\$	856,033	\$	4,444,940		
	2,380,202		1,300,286		6,621,011		24,641,819		
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		(48,649)		
\$	2,654,214	\$	6,405,930	\$	7,477,044	\$	29,038,110		

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 4,444,940
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.		
Deferred revenue - December 31 Deferred revenue - January 1	\$ 1,892,801 (2,001,972)	(109,171)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Net book value of assets sold Current year depreciation	\$ 16,050,565 (1,080,208) (3,051,554)	11,918,803
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities.		
Proceeds of new debt General obligation bonds issued Capital leases Loans	\$ (12,920,000) (243,769) (40,018)	(13,203,787)
Principal payments General obligation bonds Loans	\$ 1,560,000 32,055	1,592,055

EXHIBIT 6 (Continued)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Change in accrued interest payable on general long-term debt	\$ (453,845)	
Change in deferred charges	52,930	
Amortization of deferred debt issuance costs	(19,764)	
Change in bond premiums	(43,690)	
Amortization of bond premiums	6,698	
Change in compensated absences	(208,856)	
Change in pension benefit obligation	(227,595)	
Change in inventories	 (48,649)	(942,771)
Net revenue of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.		 (240,446)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)

\$ 3,459,623



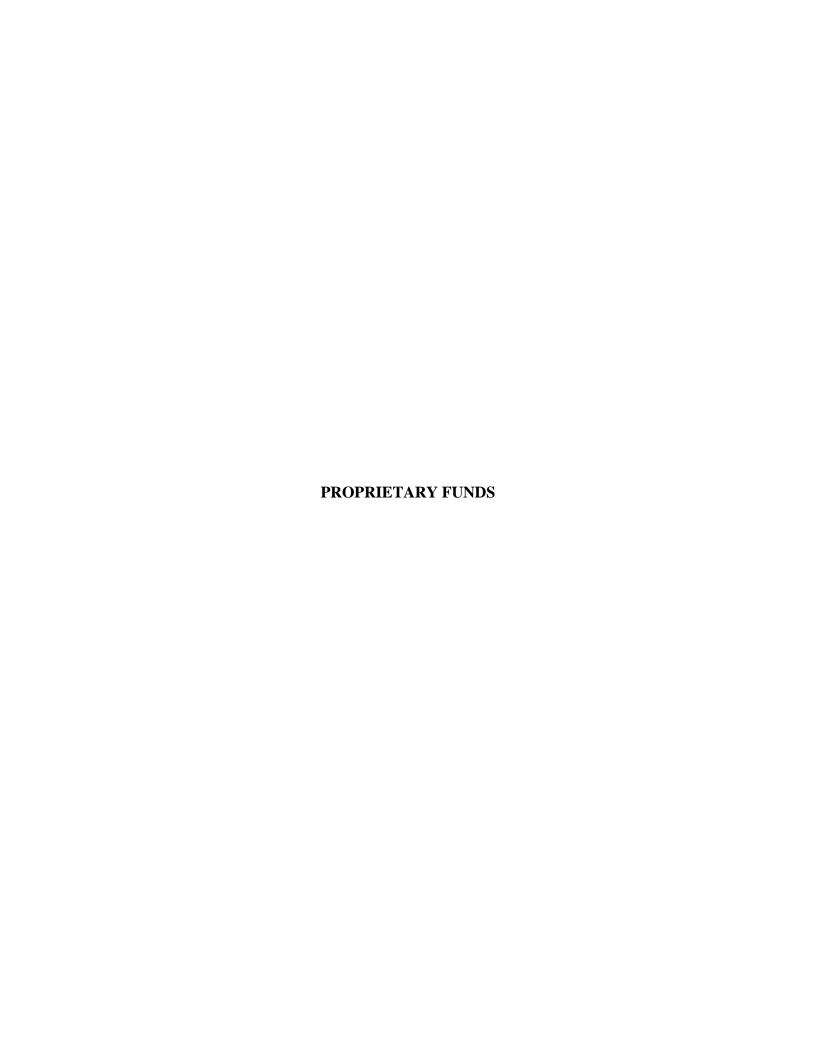




EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Hos	usiness-Type Activities pital Operating terprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
<u>Assets</u>					
Current assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	3,332,262	\$	1,015,477	
Petty cash and change funds		485		-	
Departmental cash		40,000		-	
Investments		11,226,034		1,889,064	
Accounts receivable - net		10,807,720		-	
Accrued interest receivable		-		12,007	
Due from other funds		-		7,019	
Inventories		1,610,802		-	
Prepaid items		452,189		-	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents under indenture agreement		2,103,378			
Total current assets	\$	29,572,870	\$	2,923,567	
Noncurrent assets					
Deferred charges	\$	703,390	\$	-	
Funds designated for capital improvements		14,903,868		-	
Other assets		824,643		-	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents under indenture agreement		8,639,988		-	
Capital assets					
Nondepreciable		22,198,987		-	
Depreciable - net		16,045,275			
Total noncurrent assets	\$	63,316,151	\$		
Total Assets	\$	92,889,021	\$	2,923,567	

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Business-Type Activities Hospital Operating Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	4,382,760	\$	524,304
Salaries payable		2,783,607		-
Gross revenue healthcare facilities bonds payable - current		360,000		-
Total current liabilities	\$	7,526,367	\$	524,304
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences payable - long-term	\$	3,332,592	\$	-
Net pension obligation		137,023		-
Gross revenue healthcare facilities bonds payable - long-term		25,310,000		
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	28,779,615	\$	
Total Liabilities	\$	36,305,982	\$	524,304
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$	21,917,640	\$	-
Restricted for				
Debt service		1,882,250		-
Cancer services		621,784		-
Capital acquisitions		154,178		-
Unrestricted		32,007,187		2,399,263
Total Net Assets	\$	56,583,039	\$	2,399,263
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the Internal Service Fund				
activities related to the Hospital Operating Enterprise Fund		1,462,934		
Net Assets - Business-Type Activities	\$	58,045,973		

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Business-Type Activities Hospital Operating		Governmental Activities Internal		
		Enterprise Fund				
Operating Revenues						
Patient services revenues	\$	74,212,161	\$	-		
Premiums		-		7,897,130		
Miscellaneous		1,662,721				
Total Operating Revenues	\$	75,874,882	\$	7,897,130		
Operating Expenses						
Employee benefits and payroll taxes	\$	7,503,630	\$	-		
Professional services		3,146,893		-		
Contracted services		7,395,654		-		
Claims paid		-		7,623,340		
Administration and fiscal services		-		818,196		
Supplies		19,263,382		-		
Payroll		26,083,106		-		
Utilities		873,018		-		
Insurance		213,004		-		
Rent		616,846		-		
Repairs and maintenance		828,376		-		
MinnesotaCare tax and surcharge		1,410,221		-		
Miscellaneous		917,754		-		
Depreciation		2,773,770				
Total Operating Expenses	<u></u> \$	71,025,654	\$	8,441,536		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	4,849,228	\$	(544,406)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest income	\$	394,574	\$	20,239		
Gifts and contributions		345,677		-		
Other expense		(16,807)				
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	723,444	\$	20,239		

EXHIBIT 8 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Business-Type Activities Hospital Operating Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	\$	5,572,672	\$	(524,167)
Capital contributions		45,606		
Change in net assets	\$	5,618,278	\$	(524,167)
Net Assets - January 1		50,964,761		2,923,430
Net Assets - December 31	\$	56,583,039	\$	2,399,263
Change in Net Assets of the Enterprise Fund Hospital Operating Enterprise Fund Internal Service Fund activities related to the Hospital Operating	\$	5,618,278		
Enterprise Fund		(283,721)		
Change in Net Assets of Business-Type Activities	\$	5,334,557		

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities		
		pital Operating nterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	74,102,546	\$	-	
Receipts from internal services provided		-		7,910,865	
Payments to suppliers		(34,269,114)		(8,278,193)	
Payments to employees Other receipts and payments		(33,642,788)		-	
Other receipts and payments		1,662,722		<u> </u>	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	7,853,366	\$	(367,328)	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
Intergovernmental receipts	\$	328,870	\$		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing					
Activities	ф	15.00	.		
Capital contributions	\$	45,606	\$	-	
Principal paid on long-term debt Purchases of other assets		(540,000) (311,264)		-	
Purchases of capital assets		(17,869,658)		_	
Turbinates of explain assets		(17,003,000)			
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related					
financing activities	\$	(18,675,316)	\$	-	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Investment earnings received	\$	350,716	\$	26,830	
Change in investments		10,295,989		(81,182)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$	10,646,705	\$	(54,352)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	153,625	\$	(421,680)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		5,620,717		1,437,157	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	<u>\$</u>	5,774,342	\$	1,015,477	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Exhibit 7					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	3,332,262	\$	1,015,477	
Petty cash and change funds		485		-	
Departmental cash		40,000		-	
Funds designated for capital improvements		2,401,595		-	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,774,342	\$	1,015,477	

EXHIBIT 9 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Hosp	ital Operating	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
\$	4,849,228	\$	(544,406)
\$	2,773,770	\$	-
	229,797		-
	(493,668)		-
	-		13,735
	(203,598)		-
	116,232		-
	637,656		163,684
	(173,439)		-
	49,464		-
	67,924		-
	<u> </u>		(341
\$	3,004,138	\$	177,078
\$	7,853,366	\$	(367,328)
	Hosp Ent	**	## Activities Activities Hospital Operating Enterprise Fund Se \$ 4,849,228 \$ \$ 2,773,770 \$ 229,797 (493,668) (203,598) 116,232 637,656 (173,439) 49,464 67,924 \$ 3,004,138 \$





EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	 Agency
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,240,621
Receivables	
Accounts	 16,822
Total Assets	\$ 1,257,443
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	\$ 43,443
Due to other governments	 1,214,000
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,257,443



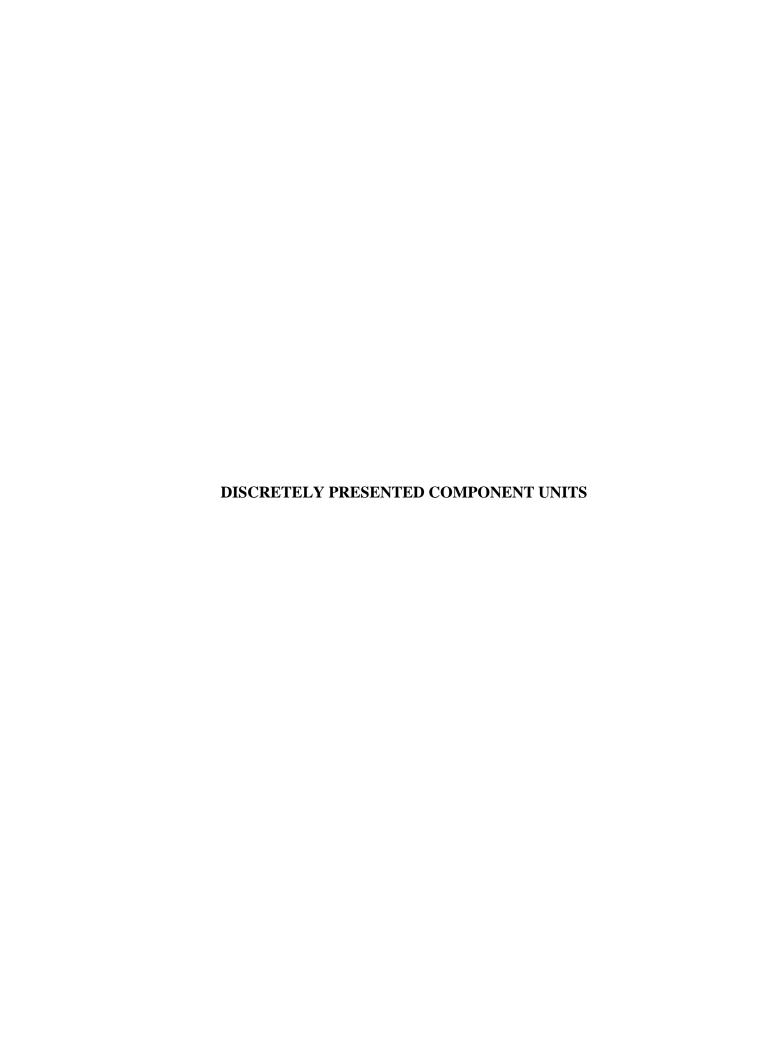


EXHIBIT 11

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	:	ope/Douglas Solid Waste Management	Housing and Redevelopment Authority		Total	
<u>Assets</u>						
Current assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	4,198,751	\$	559,800	\$ 4,758,551	
Petty cash and change funds		300		-	300	
Investments		1,762,530		-	1,762,530	
Special assessments receivable						
Current		64,115		-	64,115	
Prior		21,665		-	21,665	
Accounts receivable - net		425,189		11,368	436,557	
Accrued interest receivable		19,767		-	19,767	
Due from other governments		22,968		7,533	30,501	
Loan receivable		-		28,652	28,652	
Prepaid items		250		-	 250	
Total current assets	\$	6,515,535	\$	607,353	\$ 7,122,888	
Restricted assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,953,638	\$	16,296	\$ 1,969,934	
Investments		16,680,748		402,931	17,083,679	
Accrued interest receivable		111,021		-	 111,021	
Total restricted assets	\$	18,745,407	\$	419,227	\$ 19,164,634	
Noncurrent assets						
Deferred charges	\$	68,879	\$	-	\$ 68,879	
Loans receivable - long-term		-		153,066	153,066	
Capital assets						
Nondepreciable		1,901,473		280,135	2,181,608	
Depreciable - net		10,957,405		3,130,054	 14,087,459	
Total noncurrent assets	\$	12,927,757	\$	3,563,255	\$ 16,491,012	
Total Assets	\$	38,188,699	\$	4,589,835	\$ 42,778,534	

EXHIBIT 11 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	9	ope/Douglas Solid Waste Management	Rec	ousing and development Authority	Total
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	159,076	\$	36,626	\$ 195,702
Salaries payable		100,357		-	100,357
Accrued payroll taxes		-		7,757	7,757
Contracts payable		62,174		-	62,174
Due to other governments		6,022		2,872	8,894
Accrued interest payable		43,778		49,916	93,694
Deposits held for others		-		232	232
Compensated absences payable - current		78,006		9,188	87,194
Bonds payable - current		1,035,000		50,000	1,085,000
Notes payable - current		-		23,647	23,647
Deferred credits				307,405	 307,405
Total current liabilities	\$	1,484,413	\$	487,643	\$ 1,972,056
Noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences payable - long-term	\$	204,667	\$	-	\$ 204,667
Landfill closure costs - long-term		466,418		-	466,418
Net pension obligation		46,287		-	46,287
Bonds payable - long-term		18,078,337		1,925,000	20,003,337
Notes payable - long-term		<u> </u>		466,318	 466,318
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	18,795,709	\$	2,391,318	\$ 21,187,027
Total Liabilities	\$	20,280,122	\$	2,878,961	\$ 23,159,083
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt Restricted for	\$	11,136,693	\$	1,760,553	\$ 12,897,246
Postclosure		887,837		_	887,837
Housing and redevelopment		-		698,003	698,003
Unrestricted		5,884,047		(747,682)	5,136,365
Total Net Assets	\$	17,908,577	\$	1,710,874	\$ 19,619,451

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		 Program
	 Expenses	es, Charges, es, and Other
Component Units		
Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management	\$ 5,486,176	\$ 4,223,911
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	 2,145,344	 404,667
Total Component Units	\$ 7,631,520	\$ 4,628,578

General Revenues

Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Investment income

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

Reven	ues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets					
(Operating Grants and ontributions	9	ope/Douglas Solid Waste Aanagement	Housing and Redevelopment Authority			Total
\$	155,516 1,361,846	\$	(1,106,749)	\$	(378,831)	\$	(1,106,749) (378,831)
\$	1,517,362	\$	(1,106,749)	<u>\$</u>	(378,831)	<u>\$</u>	(1,485,580)
		\$	-	\$	504,295	\$	504,295
			3,871 55,619		1,898		3,871 57,517
		\$	59,490	\$	506,193	\$	565,683
		\$	(1,047,259)	\$	127,362	\$	(919,897)
			18,955,836		1,583,512		20,539,348
		\$	17,908,577	\$	1,710,874	\$	19,619,451



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989, (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the County has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the County has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Douglas County was established March 8, 1858, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. § 373.01. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Douglas County (primary government) and its component units for which the County is financially accountable. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year.

Blended Component Units

Blended component units are legally separate organizations so intertwined with the County that they are, in substance, the same as the County and, therefore, are reported as if they were part of the County. Douglas County has one blended component unit.

Component Unit	Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements		
Douglas County Hospital provides medical and surgical care on an inpatient and outpatient basis to the County area.	County Commissioners make up five of the nine members of the Douglas County Hospital Board.	Douglas County Hospital 111 - 17th Avenue East Alexandria, Minnesota 56308		

Commonant Unit

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

While part of the reporting entity, discretely presented component units are presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The following component units of Douglas County are discretely presented:

Component Unit	Component Unit Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) of Douglas County provides services pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 469.001-469.047.	The County appoints members, and the HRA is a financial burden.	Douglas County HRA 1224 North Nokomis Alexandria, Minnesota 56308
Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management (PDSW) provides for the management and disposal of solid waste in Pope and Douglas Counties pursuant to Minn. Stat. chs. 115A and 400.	The County appoints a majority of PDSW members and must approve any debt.	Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management 2115 South Jefferson Alexandria, Minnesota 56308

Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 7.C. The County also participates in a jointly-governed organization described in Note 7.D.

B. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u>

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties for support.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. <u>Government-Wide Statements</u> (Continued)

In the government-wide statement of net assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns: (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column; and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis that recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The County's net assets are reported in three parts: (1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; (2) restricted net assets; and (3) unrestricted net assets. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the County's governmental activities and business-type activities are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: (1) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; and (2) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category--governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary--are presented. The emphasis of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The <u>General Fund</u> is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

2. <u>Fund Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

- The <u>Public Works Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for revenues and expenditures of the County Highway Department, which is responsible for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways.
- The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for economic assistance and community social services programs.
- The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for financial resources to be used for capital acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

- The <u>Hospital Operating Fund</u> is used to account for providing hospital and emergency care to the sick, injured, and newborn of the Douglas County Hospital, a blended component unit of Douglas County. Financing is provided primarily by user service charges.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

- The <u>Internal Service Fund</u> accounts for self-insurance activities provided to other departments and funds on a cost-reimbursement basis.
- <u>Agency funds</u> are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. These funds account for assets that the County holds for others in an agent capacity.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Shared revenues are

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

generally recognized in the period the appropriation goes into effect. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Douglas County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property and other taxes, shared revenues, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Additionally, each fund's equity in the County's investment pool is treated as a cash equivalent because the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity</u> (Continued)

2. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2009, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2009 were \$164,739.

3. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All receivables, including those of the discretely presented component units, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. The tax levy notice is mailed in March with the first half payment due May 15 and the second half payment due October 15. Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as delinquent taxes receivable.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories in proprietary funds and at the government-wide level are recorded as expenses when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

5. Restricted Assets

Certain funds of the County are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because the restriction is either imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Therefore, their use is limited by applicable laws and regulations.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (such as roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental business-type activities column or in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the current period, the County did not have any capitalized interest.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the blended component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	5 - 40
Land and building improvements	3 - 30
Public domain infrastructure	20 - 75
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	3 - 20

7. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

8. <u>Deferred Revenue</u>

All County funds and the government-wide financial statements defer revenue for resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Governmental funds also report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

9. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

10. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts not available for appropriation or legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans subject to change.

11. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Deficit Fund Equity

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$108,559 as of December 31, 2009. The Ditch Special Revenue Fund's deficit will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against benefited properties.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2009, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund by \$122,453. These expenditures in excess of budget were funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

Reconciliation of the County's total cash and investments to the basic financial statements follows:

Government-wide statement of net assets		
Governmental activities	_	
Cash and pooled investments	\$	24,942,857
Petty cash and change funds		6,430
Cash with fiscal agent		294,361
Investments		6,257,243
Business-type activities		
Cash and pooled investments		3,411,410
Petty cash and change funds		485
Departmental cash		40,000
Investments		13,115,098
Funds designated for capital improvements		14,903,868
Restricted cash and cash equivalents under indenture agreement		10,743,366
Component units		
Cash and pooled investments		4,758,551
Petty cash and change funds		300
Investments		1,762,530
Restricted assets		
Cash and pooled investments		1,969,934
Investments		17,083,679
Statement of fiduciary net assets		
Cash and pooled investments		1,240,621
Total Cash and Investments	\$	100,530,733

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

a. <u>Deposits</u>

The County is authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04 to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in certificates of deposit. The County is required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 to protect County deposits with insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit at the close of the financial institution's banking day, not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better and revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's policy is to minimize deposit custodial credit risk by obtaining collateral or bonds for all uninsured amounts on deposit, and by obtaining necessary documentation to show compliance with state law and a perfected security interest under federal law. As of December 31, 2009, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Continued)

b. Investments

The County may invest in the following types of investments as authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.04 and 118A.05:

- (1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
- (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
- (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

b. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is the County's policy to invest only in securities that meet the ratings requirements set by state statute.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County's investment policy is to minimize custodial credit risk by permitting brokers that obtain investments for Douglas County to hold them only to the extent there is Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) and excess SIPC coverage available. Securities purchased that exceed available SIPC coverage shall be transferred to the County's custodian. At December 31, 2009, \$58,258,583 of U.S. government securities, \$2,749,273 of negotiable certificates of deposit and \$17,773,375 of money market accounts were exposed to custodial credit risk because they were held by the counterparty.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

b. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. It is the County's policy that U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agency securities, and obligations backed by U.S. Treasury and/or U.S. agency securities, may be held without limit.

The following table presents the County's deposit and investment balances at December 31, 2009, and information relating to potential investment risks:

			Concentration	Interest Rate		
		lit Risk	Risk	Risk	Carrying	
	Credit	Rating	Over 5 Percent	Maturity	(Fair)	
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Date	 Value	
U.S. government agency securities						
Federal Home Loan Bank - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		07/25/2018	\$ 514,845	
Federal Home Loan Bank - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		09/10/2014	1,102,946	
Federal Home Loan Bank - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		01/04/2018	167,888	
Federal Home Loan Bank - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		10/26/2016	110,034	
Federal Home Loan Bank - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		12/08/2017	198,812	
Federal Home Loan Bank - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		12/23/2019	300,000	
Federal Home Loan Bank - PDSW Construction	Aaa	Moody's		10/14/2010	603,186	
Federal Home Loan Bank - PDSW Construction	Aaa	Moody's		03/10/2011	257,110	
Federal Home Loan Bank - PDSW Construction	Aaa	Moody's		02/15/2011	169,050	
Federal Home Loan Bank - PDSW Construction	Aaa	Moody's		08/17/2010	153,750	
Federal Home Loan Bank - PDSW Construction	Aaa	Moody's		11/15/2010	394,455	
Federal Home Loan Bank - PDSW Construction	Aaa	Moody's		12/10/2010	140,189	
Federal Home Loan Bank - PDSW Construction	Aaa	Moody's		09/10/2010	919,201	
Federal Home Loan Bank - PDSW Assurance	Aaa	Moody's		02/16/2022	501,250	
Federal Home Loan Bank - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		06/11/2010	3,587,873	
Federal Home Loan Bank - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		06/17/2013	1,047,271	
Federal Home Loan Bank - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		07/25/2018	1,439,582	
Federal Home Loan Bank - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		07/25/2018	308,907	
Federal Home Loan Bank - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		07/23/2014	528,198	
Federal Home Loan Bank - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		02/18/2010	 3,013,903	
Total Federal Home Loan Bank			17.7%		\$ 15,458,450	
Federal Farm Credit Bank - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		04/01/2016	\$ 740,625	
Federal Farm Credit Bank - PDSW	Aaa	Moody's		03/07/2011	233,543	
Federal Farm Credit Bank - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		07/19/2017	 1,471,246	
Total Federal Farm Credit Bank			<5%		\$ 2,445,414	

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Continued)

	Cred	it Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
	Credit	Rating	Over 5 Percent	Maturity	(Fair)
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Date	Value
investment Type	Rating	Agency	of Fortiono	Date	value
Federal National Mortgage Association - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		05/14/2018	\$ 606,750
Federal National Mortgage Association - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		07/30/2014	2,010,000
Federal National Mortgage Association - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		09/30/2019	588,936
Federal National Mortgage Association - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		01/25/2023	1,002,500
Federal National Mortgage Association - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		12/10/2021	981,131
Federal National Mortgage Association - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		05/21/2014	326,320
Federal National Mortgage Association - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		12/16/2016	199,174
Federal National Mortgage Association - PDSW	Aaa	Moody's		02/01/2017	803,000
Federal National Mortgage Association - PDSW Construction	Aaa	Moody's		11/15/2010	673,798
Federal National Mortgage Association - PDSW Construction	Aaa	Moody's		03/05/2010	301,407
Federal National Mortgage Association - PDSW Construction	Aaa	Moody's		02/01/2011	177,703
Federal National Mortgage Association - PDSW Assurance	Aaa	Moody's		02/01/2017	652.438
Federal National Mortgage Association - PDS w Assurance Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital	Aaa Aaa	Moody's		05/14/2018	2,035,556
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		05/17/2022	1,130,971
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		05/17/2022	709,427
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		04/05/2010	511,525
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		11/28/2016	977,602
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		10/28/2014	400,436
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		09/30/2019	493,346
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		02/27/2023	503,377
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		04/17/2018	174,779
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		02/20/2018	226,646
Total Federal National Mortgage Association			17.7%		\$ 15,486,822
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		03/03/2014	\$ 1,503,660
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		10/15/2019	976,430
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		09/15/2022	978,820
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		05/12/2020	501,310
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		05/12/2020	875,287
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		11/15/2014	983,660
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		12/15/2019	955,470
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		12/15/2017	972,990
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		04/08/2014	195,371
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		04/28/2014	100,292
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - PDSW	Aaa	Moody's		01/18/2011	265,917
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - PDSW	Aaa	Moody's		12/08/2010	293,966
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - PDSW	Aaa	Moody's		07/12/2010	1,071,000
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - PDSW	Aaa	Moody's		08/18/2010	754,350
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - PDSW	Aaa	Moody's		10/18/2010	658,003
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - PDSW	Aaa	Moody's		10/10/2010	495,018
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Self-Insurance	Aaa	Moody's		11/15/2014	885,294
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Self-Insurance	Aaa	Moody's		02/18/2014	1,003,770
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		04/15/2015	496,789
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		02/18/2014	1,015,777
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		05/12/2020	261,476
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		05/12/2020	1,253,275
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		10/15/2019	983,411
rederat frome Loan Wortgage Corboration - frosbitat	Aaa	Moody's		11/15/2014	985.076
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Hospital Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Hospital		Moody's Moody's		11/15/2014 03/03/2014	985,076 1,013,093
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Hospital	Aaa Aaa Aaa	Moody's		03/03/2014	1,013,093
	Aaa	•			

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Continued)

	Cred	lit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date	 (Fair) Value
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		03/22/2022	1.054.365
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		02/18/2014	1,015,777
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		05/12/2020	 100,983
Total Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation			29.7%		\$ 26,000,591
Mutual funds					
UBS Select Hospital - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		N/A	\$ 139,891
UBS Select Hospital Bond Reserve - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		N/A	148,734
UBS Select Hospital Construction - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		N/A	2,588,015
Wells Fargo Hospital - Pooled	AAA	S&P		N/A	9,785
UBS Select PDSW - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		N/A	1,326,024
UBS - Cash Fund PDSW Construction - PDSW	N/R	N/A		N/A	(2,748)
UBS Select PDSW Construction - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		N/A	7,414,103
UBS Select PDSW Assurance - PDSW	Aaa	Moody's		N/A	174,150
UBS Select Self-Insurance - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		N/A	52,435
UBS Select Capital Improvements - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		N/A	200
UBS Select Capital Improvements - Jail Construction	Aaa	Moody's		N/A	5,991,569
UBS Select Public Health Nurse - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		N/A	5,751
UBS - Cash Fund - Pooled	N/R	N/A		N/A	(212)
UBS Select - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		N/A	54,063
MAGIC - Pooled	N/R	N/A		N/A	2,520,624
Wells Fargo Advisors - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		N/A	 98,264
Total mutual funds			23.5%		\$ 20,520,648
Negotiable certificates of deposit					
BMW Bank of North America Utah - Pooled	N/R	N/A		03/31/2011	\$ 97,072
GMAC Bank Utah - Pooled	N/R	N/A		01/15/2010	96,065
GE Capital Financial Utah - Pooled	N/R	N/A		03/25/2011	97,136
American Express Bank Salt Lake City, Utah - Pooled	N/R	N/A		03/25/2011	97,084
American Express Bank Centurion, Utah - Pooled	N/R	N/A		03/25/2011	97,084
Lehman Brothers Commercial Bank Utah - Pooled	N/R	N/A		02/08/2010	96,369
Discover Bank Delaware - Pooled	N/R	N/A		08/30/2010	98,039
Midfirst Bank Oklahoma - Pooled	N/R	N/A		05/13/2011	97,874
Morgan Stanley Utah - Pooled	N/R	N/A		10/08/2010	98,251
Goldman Sachs Bank USA Utah - Pooled	N/R	N/A		11/19/2010	98,485
GE Money Bank Utah - Pooled	N/R	N/A		07/11/2011	145,600
Cathay Bank California - Pooled	N/R	N/A		07/06/2012	138,529
Midwest Bank & Trust Illinois - PDSW	N/R	N/A		10/22/2010	239,772
Paragon Commercial Bank North Carolina - PDSW	N/R	N/A		09/20/2010	239,669
Doral Bank Puerto Rico - PDSW	N/R	N/A		09/27/2010	240,089
Ally Bank Utah - PDSW	N/R	N/A		09/24/2010	240,000
Texas Capital Bank Texas - PDSW Construction	N/R	N/A		02/01/2010	239,957
American Express Bank Utah - PDSW Construction	N/R	N/A		02/05/2010	139,952
Amcore Bank Illinois - Hospital	N/R	N/A		02/22/2010	55,288
Discover Bank Delaware - Hospital	N/R	N/A		02/22/2010	95,498
Wachovia Mortgage Nevada - Hospital	N/R	N/A		02/22/2010	95,498
First Regional Bank California - Hospital	N/R	N/A		12/27/2010	98,031
Keybank National Association Ohio - Hospital	N/R	N/A		12/27/2010	97,848
Sallie Mae Bank Utah - Hospital	N/R	N/A		12/10/2013	101,072
GE Money Bank Utah - Hospital	N/R	N/A		12/11/2013	 101,061
Total negotiable certificates of deposit			N/A		\$ 3,241,323

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

	Cred	it Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date	 (Fair) Value
Repurchase agreements Bremer - Hospital	N/R	N/A	<5%		\$ 4,051,679
Cash with fiscal agent					\$ 294,361
Total investments					\$ 87,499,288
Deposits Departmental cash, petty cash, and change funds					 12,005,203 47,215
Total cash and investments under control of County Auditor/Treasurer					\$ 99,551,706
Housing and Redevelopment Authority cash and investments (Note 9.B.)					 979,027
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 100,530,733

N/A - Not applicable

N/R - Not rated

 $<\!\!5\%$ - Concentration is less than 5% of investments

As of December 31, 2009, the Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management discretely presented component unit had \$3,538,254 (17.9 percent) in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation securities, \$2,608,346 (13.2 percent) in Federal National Mortgage Association securities, \$3,138,191 (15.9 percent) in Federal Home Loan Bank securities, and \$8,911,529 (45.1 percent) in UBS Mutual Funds, all of which exceeded 5.0 percent. The Hospital Operating Enterprise Fund had \$12,529,983 (32.4 percent) in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation securities, \$7,163,665 (18.5 percent) in Federal National Mortgage Association securities, \$9,925,734 (25.7 percent) in Federal Home Loan Bank securities, and \$2,886,425 (7.5 percent) in UBS and Wells Fargo Mutual Funds, all of which exceeded 5.0 percent. The Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund had \$1,889,064 (97.3 percent) in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation securities, which exceeded 5.0 percent.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets (Continued)

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2009, for the County, including any applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u> </u>	Total Receivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year		
Governmental Activities					
Taxes	\$	699,756	\$	-	
Special assessments		483,129		314,778	
Accounts		150,045		-	
Interest		160,483		-	
Due from other governments		2,346,966		-	
Advances to other governments		58,340			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	3,898,719	\$	314,778	
Business-Type Activities					
Accounts	\$	10,807,720	\$	-	
Interest		12,007		-	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	10,819,727	\$		

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance			Decrease		Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated						
Land	\$ 3,393,707	\$ 601,287	\$	-	\$	3,994,994
Construction in progress	 5,322,647	 8,535,581		4,365,875		9,492,353
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 8,716,354	\$ 9,136,868	\$	4,365,875	\$	13,487,347
Capital assets depreciated						
Land and building improvements	\$ 1.086.911	\$ 623,940	\$	8,485	\$	1,702,366
Buildings	21,190,805	5,630,127		1,818,957		25,001,975
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	8.040,506	893,632		187,534		8.746.604
Infrastructure	 71,019,066	 4,131,873		-		75,150,939
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 101,337,288	\$ 11,279,572	\$	2,014,976	\$	110,601,884

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

3. Capital Assets

Governmental Activities (Continued)

	Beginning Balance Increase		Decrease			Ending Balance		
Less: accumulated depreciation for	Φ.	450 522	Φ.		Φ.	204	ф.	224.250
Land and building improvements	\$	179,732	\$	55,528	\$	901	\$	234,359
Buildings		7,858,852		595,343		773,483		7,680,712
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		4,630,378		652,178		160,384		5,122,172
Infrastructure		23,604,877		1,748,505		-		25,353,382
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	36,273,839	\$	3,051,554	\$	934,768	\$	38,390,625
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	65,063,449	\$	8,228,018	\$	1,080,208	\$	72,211,259
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	73,779,803	<u> </u>	17,364,886	\$	5,446,083	\$	85,698,606
Capital Assets, Net	Þ	13,119,003	Ф	17,504,000	Ф	3,440,003	Ф	05,090,000

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance	 Increase]	Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 56,930 4,114,470	\$ 18,027,587	\$	- -	\$ 56,930 22,142,057
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 4,171,400	\$ 18,027,587	\$	-	\$ 22,198,987
Capital assets depreciated Land and building improvements Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$ 1,153,707 29,098,041 18,872,576	\$ 1,508,708	\$	2,180,232	\$ 1,153,707 29,098,041 18,201,052
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 49,124,324	\$ 1,508,708	\$	2,180,232	\$ 48,452,800
Less: accumulated depreciation for Land and building improvements Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$ 839,764 18,151,000 12,792,579	\$ 40,968 1,053,938 1,678,864	\$	2,149,588	\$ 880,732 19,204,938 12,321,855
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 31,783,343	\$ 2,773,770	\$	2,149,588	\$ 32,407,525
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 17,340,981	\$ (1,265,062)	\$	30,644	\$ 16,045,275
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 21,512,381	\$ 16,762,525	\$	30,644	\$ 38,244,262

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

A. Assets

3. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 490,634
Public safety	242,194
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	2,163,487
Human services	9,760
Health	9,985
Culture and recreation	 135,494
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 3,051,554
Business-Type Activities	
Hospital operation	\$ 2,773,770

B. <u>Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers</u>

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2009, is as follows:

1. <u>Due To/From Other Funds</u>

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General	Human Services Other governmental	\$	11,974 3,526	
Total due to General Fund		\$	15,500	
Public Works	General Human Services Capital Projects Other governmental	\$	19,677 934 8,260 10,882	
Total due to Public Works Fund		\$	39,753	

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

B. <u>Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers</u>

1. <u>Due To/From Other Funds</u> (Continued)

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
Human Services	General Other governmental	\$	33 2,334	
Total due to Human Services Fund		\$	2,367	
Other governmental	General Public Works Other governmental	\$	857 12,495 437	
Total due to other governmental funds		\$	13,789	
Internal Service	General	\$	7,019	
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	78,428	

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

2. Advances From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount			
General	Ditch	_ 	160,600			

The purpose of the advance from the General Fund to the Ditch Special Revenue fund is to provide cash flow for various drainage systems. The advance will be repaid in future years through the use of special assessments levied on the benefited parcels.

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

B. <u>Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers</u> (Continued)

3. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2009, consisted of the following:

Transfers to General Fund from Public Works Fund	\$ 245	Reimburse bond fees
Transfers to Public Works Fund from		
General Fund	\$ 412,849	Provide funding for capital outlay
Capital Projects Fund	713,725	Provide funding for capital outlay
Other governmental funds	 245	Reimburse bond fees
Total transfers to Public Works Fund	\$ 1,126,819	
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 1,127,064	

C. Liabilities

1. Construction Commitments

The government has active construction projects as of December 31, 2009. The projects include the following:

	Sp	ent-to-Date	Remaining ommitment
Governmental Activities Jail Roads and bridges	\$	7,657,625 1,203,939	\$ 4,856,657 366,070
Total Construction Commitments	\$	8,861,564	\$ 5,222,727

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

C. Liabilities (Continued)

2. Vacation and Sick Leave

Governmental Activities

Under the County's personnel policies and union contracts, employees are granted vacation leave in varying amounts based on their length of service. Vacation leave accrual varies from 10 to 25 days per year. Sick leave accrual is 12 days per year.

Business-Type Activities

The Hospital sponsors an employee benefit program whereby employees retiring in good standing from the Hospital under the State of Minnesota Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA) retirement plan after 30 calendar years of employment will receive their unused sick and vacation leave by placing it into the Health Care Savings Plan, which is administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System. As of December 31, 2009, the Hospital had an estimated current sick leave benefit payable of \$95,790 and a long-term benefit payable of \$3,332,592. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets include expenses of \$47,812 related to this benefit for the year ended December 31, 2009.

3. Other Postemployment Benefits

Persons who retire with at least 25 years of service to Douglas County will have the option of leaving all of their regular and banked sick leave in a reserve fund to pay for continued health insurance coverage with the County, if eligible, or to pay the Medicare portion or the supplemental portion of their own and dependent insurance coverage.

The County's contribution from the General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2009, for two participants was \$2,987.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities (Continued)

4. Leases

Operating Leases

The Hospital leases certain equipment under noncancelable long-term lease agreements. All leases have been recorded as operating leases. Total lease expense for the year ended December 31, 2009, for all operating leases was \$343,377. Minimum future lease payments for all operating leases are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	 Amount
2010	\$ 112,812
2011	112,812
2012	 112,812
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 338,436

Capital Leases

The County has entered into a lease agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation as lessee for financing the acquisition of a generator for the new jail. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Details about the capital lease at December 31, 2009, follow:

Lease	Maturity	Installment	 ment ount	 Original Issue	1	Balance
Governmental Activities 2009 jail generator	2018	Monthly	\$ 2,653	\$ 243,769	\$	243,769

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

4. <u>Leases</u>

Capital Leases (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2009, were as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31	 Amount
2010	\$ 28,359
2011	34,031
2012	34,031
2013	34,031
2014	34,031
2015 - 2018	 107,767
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 272,250
Less: amount representing interest	 (28,481)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 243,769

5. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

Governmental Activities

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts			Original Issue Amount		Rate Issue		Balance cember 31, 2009
General obligation bonds									
1998A G.O. Capital Improvement		\$70,000 -							
Bonds	2011	\$120,000	3.90 - 4.65	\$	1,195,000	\$	230,000		
1998B G.O. Capital Improvement		\$105,000 -							
Refunding Bonds	2011	\$165,000	4.10 - 4.65		1,470,000		325,000		
2002A G.O. Capital Improvement		\$45,000 -							
Bonds	2021	\$95,000	3.00 - 5.00		1,250,000		900,000		
2002C G.O. Solid Waste Disposal		\$180,000 -							
Bonds	2021	\$225,000	3.00 - 5.00		3,075,000		2,080,000		
2003A G.O. Road Construction Bonds		\$340,000 -							
	2014	\$510,000	1.75 - 3.75		4,315,000		2,355,000		

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

5. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2009
2003C G.O. Refunding Bonds	2011	\$150,000 - \$280,000	1.15 - 3.40	1,845,000	305,000
2005A G.O. Road Construction Bonds	2016	\$230,000 - \$310,000	2.75 - 3.70	2,680,000	1,965,000
2005B G.O. Ditch Bonds	2016	\$65,000 - \$90,000	2.80 - 3.70	770,000	565,000
2007A G.O. Road Construction Bonds	2018	\$105,000 - \$500,000	3.30 - 3.80	2,040,000	1,935,000
2009A G.O. Jail Bonds	2030	\$465,000 - \$905,000	3.00 - 4.50	12,920,000	12,920,000
Total				\$ 31,560,000	\$ 23,580,000
Lease revenue bonds 2008A Public Project HRA	2029	\$155,000 - \$515,000	4.50 - 6.00	\$ 6,800,000	\$ 6,800,000

In 2007, the County approved the sale of General Obligation Temporary Bonds, Series 2007B, to finance engineering costs for future expansion at PDSW. In 2009, the County approved the sale of General Obligation Temporary Bonds, Series 2009B, to finance Phase II of a 120-ton-per-day plant expansion at PDSW. PDSW is responsible for making the payments. See Note 8.B.2.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

5. <u>Long-Term Debt</u> (Continued)

Loans Payable

Governmental Activities

In 2004, and again in 2008, the County entered into a loan agreement with the State of Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for implementation of a clean water partnership.

Loans Payable	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount		Balance December 31, 2009		
Sewer Clean Water Loan								
SRF0125	2018	\$7,944	2.00	\$ 143,354	\$	107,513		
SRF0184	2021	\$2,903	2.00	55,115		52,390		
Total Loans Payable				\$ 198,469	\$	159,903		

Business-Type Activities

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	 Original Issue Amount	Dutstanding Balance December 31, 2009
Gross Revenue Healthcare		\$540,000 -	3.25 -		
Facilities Bonds, Series 2008A	2038	\$3,540,000	6.25	\$ 26,210,000	\$ 25,670,000

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

C. <u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)

6. <u>Debt Service Requirements</u>

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2009, were as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds			Public Project Lease Revenue Bond				
December 31		Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest	
2010	\$	1.500,000	\$	1.009.246	\$	155.000	\$	357.210	
2011	Ψ	2.020.000	Ψ	815.098	Ψ	235,000	Ψ	348,435	
2012		1,635,000		743,511		245,000		337,635	
2013		1,690,000		686,986		255,000		326,385	
2014		1,760,000		627,226		265,000		314,685	
2015 - 2019		6,160,000		2,392,167		1,475,000		1,373,169	
2020 - 2024		3,915,000		1,422,439		1,835,000		948,148	
2025 - 2029		3,995,000		646,499		2,335,000		361,222	
2030		905,000		20,363		-		-	
Total	\$	23,580,000	\$	8,363,535	\$	6,800,000	\$	4,366,889	

Year Ending	Loans Payable				Capital Leases Payal			
December 31	I	Principal	I	nterest	F	Principal	I	nterest
2010	\$	13,645	\$	2,243	\$	22,780	\$	5,580
2011		16,460		2,331		28,252		5,779
2012		19,194		2,500		29,050		4,981
2013		19,580		2,115		29,870		4,161
2014		19,973		1,721		30,714		3,317
2015 - 2019		62,513		3,369		103,103		4,663
2020 - 2021		8,538		171		<u>-</u>		-
Total	\$	159,903	\$	14,450	\$	243,769	\$	28,481

Business-Type Activities

Year Ending	General Obligation					
December 31	Principal			Interest		
2010	\$	360.000	\$	1,518,008		
2011	*	375,000	_	1,504,688		
2012		390,000		1,489,125		
2013		410,000		1,471,965		
2014		425,000		1,453,105		
2015 - 2019		2,460,000		6,934,788		
2020 - 2024		3,220,000		6,184,095		
2025 - 2029		4,290,000		5,102,850		
2030 - 2034		5,785,000		3,614,375		
2035 - 2038		7,955,000		1,447,813		
Total	\$	25,670,000	\$	30,720,812		

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

Gross Revenue Healthcare

Facilities Bonds

\$ 26,210,000

C. <u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)

7. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Long-term liabilities Bonds payable G.O. bonds Add: unamortized premium	\$ 12,220,000 32,328	\$ 12,920,000 43,690	\$ 1,560,000 6,698	\$ 23,580,000 69,320	\$ 1,500,000
Total G.O. bonds and notes	\$ 12,252,328	\$ 12,963,690	\$ 1,566,698	\$ 23,649,320	\$ 1,500,000
Lease revenue bonds Loans payable Capital leases payable Compensated absences	6,800,000 151,940 - 3,052,109	40,019 243,769 1,604,955	32,056 - 1,398,985	6,800,000 159,903 243,769 3,258,079	155,000 13,645 22,780 1,273,215
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 22,256,377	\$ 14,852,433	\$ 2,997,739	\$ 34,111,071	\$ 2,964,640
Business-Typ	pe Activities Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Long-term liabilities Bonds payable					

540,000

25,670,000

4. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Douglas County are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by PERA. PERA administers the Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Fund (the Public Employees Correctional Fund), which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans. These plans are established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356.

Public Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan. All police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund. Members who are employed in a county correctional institution as a correctional guard or officer, a joint jailer/dispatcher, or as a supervisor of correctional guards or officers or of joint jailer/dispatchers and are directly responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the county correctional institution and its inmates, are covered by the Public Employees Correctional Fund.

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by state statute and vest after three years of credited service. The defined retirement benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

Two methods are used to compute benefits for Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each year thereafter. For a Coordinated Plan member, the annuity accrual rate is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7 percent for each successive year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For Public Employees Police and

4. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

<u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

Fire Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Public Employees Correctional Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.9 percent of average salary for each year of service.

For all Public Employees Retirement Fund members hired prior to July 1, 1989, whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, and for all Public Employees Police and Fire Fund and Public Employees Correctional Fund members, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Normal retirement age is 55 for Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members and Public Employees Correctional Fund members, and either 65 or 66 (depending on date hired) for Public Employees Retirement Fund members. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

The benefit provisions stated in the previous paragraphs of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not yet receiving them are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated public service.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.mnpera.org; by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103-2088; or by calling 651-296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The County makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. Public Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.10 and 6.00 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary. Public Employees Police and

4. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Funding Policy (Continued)

Fire Fund members are required to contribute 9.40 percent. Public Employees Correctional Fund members are required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary.

The County is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2009:

Public Employees Retirement Fund	
Basic Plan members	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	6.75
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	14.10
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, for the Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund were:

	2009		2008		 2007	
Public Employees Retirement Fund	\$	852,789	\$	784,167	\$ 701,897	
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund		244,457		206,758	170,140	
Public Employees Correctional Fund		122,857		113,731	117,882	

These contribution amounts are equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

B. Defined Contribution Plan

One physician and five elected officials of Douglas County are covered by the Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer, deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. ch. 353D, which may be amended by the State Legislature. The plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

4. Pension Plans

B. Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes 5.00 percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. Employees may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employee and employer contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives 2.00 percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by the County during the year ended December 31, 2009, were:

	En	nployee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	8,592	\$	8,592	
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%	

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

5. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT), formerly the Minnesota Counties Insurance Trust. The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. The County self-insures for employee health and dental coverage. For other risk, the County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

5. Risk Management (Continued)

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$430,000 per claim in 2009 and \$450,000 per claim in 2010. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

The Property and Casualty Division of MCIT is self-sustaining, and the County pays an annual premium to cover current and future losses. MCIT carries reinsurance for its property lines to protect against catastrophic losses. Should the MCIT Property and Casualty Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

The County entered into a program to self-insure group hospitalization, medical, and major medical benefits for its employees pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.61. Currently, the County contracts with Blue Cross Blue Shield for employee and dependent group health coverage. The plan is primarily a conventional group health plan that is partially underwritten by the County and its employees.

Premiums are paid into the Internal Service Fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. The County has retained risk up to a \$200,000 stop-loss per contract claim per year (\$11,893,492 aggregate) for the health plan.

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount, as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are re-evaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors.

5. Risk Management (Continued)

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31				
		2009		2008	
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$	360,620	\$	386,194	
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)		7,787,025		6,707,831	
Claims payments		(7,623,341)		(6,733,405)	
Unpaid Claims, End of Fiscal Year	_ \$	524,304	\$	360,620	

The Hospital has malpractice insurance coverage to provide protection for professional liability losses on a claims-made basis subject to a limit of \$1,000,000 per claim and an annual aggregate limit of \$5,000,000. Should the claims-made policy not be renewed or replaced with equivalent insurance, claims based on occurrences during its term, but reported subsequently, will be uninsured.

6. Net Charges for Services - Hospital Operating Enterprise Fund

Net charges for services in the Hospital Operating Enterprise Fund are for net patient service revenue. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services provided, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are provided and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

Gross patient revenue at established rates, less third-party payor contractual adjustments, consisted of the following as of December 31, 2009.

Patient service revenue	\$	140,154,086
Allowances for contractual adjustments and provisions for bad debts		(65,941,925)
	-	
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$	74,212,161

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Charity Care

In furtherance of its charitable purpose, the Hospital provides a wide variety of benefits to the community. These services and donations account for a measurable portion of the Hospital's costs and serve to promote healthy life styles, community development, health education, and affordable access to care.

The Hospital maintains records to identify and monitor the level of community benefit services it provides. Those records include management's estimate of the cost to provide charity care, the cost of services and supplies furnished for community benefit programs, and costs in excess of program payments for treating Medical Assistance patients.

In addition to community benefit costs outlined below, the Hospital provides additional community contributions such as services to Medicare patients below the costs for treatment, other uncompensated care, discounted pricing to the uninsured, and payment of taxes and fees.

The following is a summary of charity care discounts and other community benefit activities incurred during the year ended December 31, 2009:

Charity care	\$ 447,014
Cost in excess of Medicaid payments	1,743,651
Medicaid surcharge and MinnesotaCare tax	1,410,221
Community building and other community benefit costs	716,026
	 _
Total Cost of Community Benefits	\$ 4,316,912
Other community contributions	
Costs in excess of Medicare payments	\$ 3,282,732
Other care provided without compensation (bad debts)	1,171,000
Discounts provided to uninsured patients	 526,827
Total Value of Community Contributions	\$ 4,980,559

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items (Continued)

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of the expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The County, in connection with the normal conduct of its affairs, is involved in various judgments, claims, and litigations; it is expected that the final settlement of these matters will not materially affect the financial statements of the County.

C. Joint Ventures

West Central Area Agency on Aging

The West Central Area Agency on Aging was established June 2, 1982, by a joint powers agreement among Becker, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, Pope, Stevens, Traverse, and Wilkin Counties. The agreement was established to administer all aspects of the Older Americans Act by providing programs to meet the needs of the elderly in the nine-county area. Each county may be assessed a proportional share of the 25 percent of the administrative costs incurred in carrying out this agreement. Each county's proportional share of this 25 percent of the administrative costs will be based upon the number of persons age 60 or older living within that county. In 2009, the County paid \$5,147 to the West Central Area Agency on Aging as its share of the 2009 assessment. Any county may withdraw by providing notice to the chair of the Board 90 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The chair shall forward a copy to each of the counties. Withdrawal shall not act to discharge any liability incurred or chargeable to any county before the effective date of the withdrawal.

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

West Central Area Agency on Aging (Continued)

Control is vested in the West Central Board on Aging. The Board consists of one Commissioner from each of the counties. Each member of the Board is appointed by the County Commissioners of the county he or she represents.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

West Central Area Agency on Aging P. O. Box 726 Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537-0726

Rainbow Rider Transit Board

The West Central Multi-County Joint Powers Transit Board (Rainbow Rider) was established December 1, 1994, by a joint powers agreement among Douglas, Pope, Stevens, and Traverse Counties. Operations did not begin until 1995. Effective January 13, 2000, the Board changed its name from West Central Multi-County Joint Powers Transit Board to Rainbow Rider Transit Board. The agreement was established to provide a coordinated service delivery and funding source for public transportation for the mutual benefit of each of the joint participants. The joint powers agreement remains in force until any single county notifies the other parties of its intentions to withdraw, at least 90 days before the termination takes effect. The remaining counties may agree to continue the agreement with the remaining counties as members.

In 1996, the Public Transit Fund (Heartland Express) merged with Rainbow Rider. Title to three Heartland Express buses was transferred to Rainbow Rider as part of this transition. Douglas County received from Rainbow Rider a capital credit toward Douglas County's share of future capital purchases. This credit was for 20 percent of the present market value of the equipment transferred, which was the percentage that Douglas County originally contributed to purchase that equipment.

Control is vested in the Rainbow Rider Transit Board. The Board consists of two members from each county. Each member of the Board is appointed by the County Commissioners of the county he or she represents. Members of the Board serve an annual term and may be reappointed by their respective County Boards.

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

Rainbow Rider Transit Board (Continued)

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Rainbow Rider P. O. Box 136 Lowry, Minnesota 56349

West Central Minnesota Drug Task Force

The West Central Minnesota Drug Task Force was established in 1996 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Becker, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, and Todd Counties, and the Cities of Alexandria, Breckenridge, Detroit Lakes, Fargo, Fergus Falls, Moorhead, Pelican Rapids, Perham, and Wahpeton. The Task Force's objectives are to detect, investigate, and apprehend controlled substance offenders in the six-county area.

Control of the Task Force is vested in a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors consists of department heads or a designee from each participating full-time member agency. In the event of dissolution of the Task Force, the equipment will be divided and returned to the appropriate agencies. However, if only one agency terminates its agreement and the unit continues, all equipment will remain with the Task Force. The Task Force is reported as an agency fund in Douglas County's financial statements. Financing and equipment will be provided by the full-time and associate member agencies. Douglas County provided \$5,000 to this organization in 2009.

Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative

The Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative was established in December 1998 by a joint powers agreement between Douglas County and nine other counties under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The purpose of this agreement is to plan and administer a multi-county, county-based purchasing program for medical assistance and general assistance medical care services and other health care programs as authorized by Minn. Stat. § 256B.692.

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

<u>Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative</u> (Continued)

Control of the Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative is vested in a Joint Powers Board. The Board consists of one Commissioner from each member county. Each member of the Board is appointed by the County Commissioners of the county he or she represents.

In the event of termination of the joint powers agreement, all property purchased or owned pursuant to this agreement shall be sold and the proceeds, together with monies on hand, will be distributed to the current members based on their proportional share of each member's county-based purchasing-eligible population.

Financing is provided by medical assistance and general assistance medical care payments from the Minnesota Department of Human Services; initial start-up loans from the member counties; and by proportional contributions from member counties, if necessary, to cover operational costs. Douglas County did not contribute any funds to the Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative during 2009.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Prime West Health System 2209 Jefferson Street Suite 101 Alexandria, Minnesota 56308

Pomme de Terre River Association

The Pomme de Terre River Association Joint Powers Board was established August 11, 1981, by a joint powers agreement between Douglas County and five other counties and their respective soil and water conservation districts. The agreement was made to develop and implement plans to protect property from damage of flooding; control erosion of land; protect streams and lakes from sedimentation and pollution; and maintain or improve the quality of water in the streams, lakes, and ground water lying within the boundaries of the watershed of the Pomme de Terre River. Administrative costs are apportioned equally to the soil and water conservation districts based on actual costs.

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

Pomme de Terre River Association (Continued)

Control is vested in a Joint Powers Board. The Board consists of one representative of each County Board of Commissioners and one representative from each soil and water conservation district Board of Supervisors included within the agreement. During 2009, Douglas County did not contribute any money to the Joint Powers Board.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Pomme de Terre River Association Joint Powers Board 900 Robert Street, Suite 104 St. Paul, Minnesota 55103-2108

Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership

The Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership Board was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 145A.17 and a joint powers agreement, effective June 12, 2007. The Board consists of 12 members, which include an appointed Commissioner from each participating county. McLeod County is the fiscal agent. The primary purpose of the joint venture is to improve the health and life-course of low-income, first-time mothers and their children. The joint venture is financed primarily by contributions from participating counties.

Audited financial statements are available at:

McLeod County Auditor's Office 2385 Hennepin Avenue North Glencoe, Minnesota 55336

Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board

The Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board was established in 2007, under the authority conferred upon the member parties by Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39, and includes the City of St. Cloud and the Counties of Benton, Big Stone, Douglas, Grant, Kandiyohi, Meeker, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Otter Tail, Pope, Sherburne, Stearns, Stevens, Swift, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, Wilkin, and Wright.

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board (Continued)

The purpose of the Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board is to provide for regional administration of enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communication System (ARMER) owned and operated by the State of Minnesota. The Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board is composed of one Commissioner of each county appointed by the respective County Board and one City Council member from each city appointed by the respective City Council, as provided in the Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board's by-laws.

In the event of dissolution of the Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board, all property, assets, and funds of the Board shall be distributed to the parties of the agreement upon termination in direct proportion to their participation and contribution. Any city or county that has withdrawn from the agreement prior to termination of the Board shall share in the distribution of property, assets, and funds of the Board only to the extent they shared in the original expense.

The Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by the appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants. Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board City of St. Cloud Office of the Mayor City Hall 400 Second Street South St. Cloud, Minnesota 56303

7. <u>Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items</u> (Continued)

D. <u>Jointly-Governed Organization</u>

District IV Transportation Planning

Douglas County and 13 other cities and counties entered into a joint powers agreement to establish the District IV Transportation Planning Joint Powers Board, effective December 11, 1996, and empowered under Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The purpose of the Board is to develop a multi-modal transportation plan for the geographical jurisdiction of the member cities and counties. The Board is composed of 14 members, with one member appointed by each member city and county.

E. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The County provides OPEB that provide basic medical and hospitalization plan coverage to eligible retirees. County policy allows employees retiring under PERA to continue their coverage under the County's group health insurance program for life. At retirement, employees of Douglas County receiving a retirement or disability benefit, or eligible to receive a benefit from a Minnesota public pension plan, may continue to participate in the County-sponsored group health insurance plan that the employee was a participant of immediately prior to retirement. Employees may obtain dependent coverage at retirement only if the employee was receiving dependent coverage immediately prior to retirement.

Retirees, spouses, and dependents are eligible to remain in the County-sponsored group health insurance plan, provided the applicable premiums are paid. Retirees that elect not to continue health coverage at any time (postemployment) are not eligible to re-enroll in the County-sponsored group health insurance plan. Retirees who initially obtained spouse and/or dependent coverage may drop spouse and/or dependent coverage and maintain coverage for themselves; retirees may not drop coverage for themselves and maintain spouse and/or dependent coverage. Covered spouses and/or dependents may continue coverage after the retiree's death, provided the applicable premiums are paid.

Funding Policy

The County has elected to fund the plan on a pay-as-you-go method.

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

E. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (or funding excess) over a period of 30 years. The following tables show the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the County's net OPEB obligation for 2009:

Governmental Activities

ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 231,028 8,401 (5,108)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions during the year	\$ 234,321 (6,726)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB, Beginning of Year	\$ 227,595 168,029
Net OPEB, End of Year	\$ 395,624
Business-Type Activities	
ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 165,754 4,378 (2,667)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions during the year	\$ 167,465 (118,001)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB, Beginning of Year	\$ 49,464 87,559
Net OPEB, End of Year	\$ 137,023

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

E. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

GASB Statement 45 was adopted effective January 1, 2008. Therefore, disclosure of annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal years ending December 31, 2007, and earlier are not applicable. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2009 and 2008, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year Ending	 Annual OPEB Cost	Eı	Annual mployer ntribution	of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	let OPEB Obligation
December 31, 2008	\$ 222,190	\$	54,161	24.4%	\$ 168,029
December 31, 2009	234,321		6,726	2.9	395,624

Business-Type Activities

Fiscal Year Ending	 Annual OPEB Cost	E	Annual imployer ntribution	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	et OPEB bligation
December 31, 2008	\$ 163,314	\$	75,755	46.0%	\$ 87,559
December 31, 2009	167,465		118,001	70.5	137,023

Three-year trend information will be presented beginning with the year ending December 31, 2010.

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>

Governmental Activities

As of January 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,557,616, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,557,616. The expected covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$16,365,401, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 15.6 percent.

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

E. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

As of January 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,763,928, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in UAAL of \$2,763,928. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$21,935,687, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 12.6 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to the continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefits costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2008, actuarial valuation, the entry age normal percent of pay actuarial cost method was used. Each year the UAAL includes the remaining balance of the initial January 1, 2008, UAAL and subsequent changes in UAAL related to plan gains and losses. The initial UAAL and changes in UAAL are each amortized as a

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

E. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> (Continued)

level 6.0 percent of payroll over 30-year closed periods. As of December 31, 2009, the remaining amortization period for the initial UAAL and 2008 gain/loss is 28 and 29 years, respectively. The actuarial assumptions include a 5.0 percent discount rate based on pay-as-you-go funding and health care cost trend rates of 9.5 percent in 2008, decreasing 0.5 percent annually to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent in 2017 and later.

The January 1, 2010, actuarial valuation assumed health care cost trend rates of 9.5 percent in 2010, decreasing 0.5 percent annually to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent in 2019 and later.

8. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

In addition to those identified in Note 1, PDSW has the following significant disclosures.

1. Financial Reporting Entity

PDSW is a joint enterprise operation of Pope and Douglas Counties (the Counties). PDSW was established by a Joint Powers Agreement dated December 7, 1983, amended May 1, 1990, and amended again April 9, 1997, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, Joint Powers Act.

Each of the Counties is authorized and obligated pursuant to Minn. Stat. chs. 115A and 400, to provide for the management and disposal of solid waste in its respective county. It is the intention of the Counties to cooperate in a joint venture to operate and manage an integrated waste management system within Douglas and Pope Counties. This purpose, without limitation, shall include the planning, administration, and operation of recycling programs; the ownership and operation of a waste-to-energy facility; and the ownership, operation, and management of any ash and/or by-pass landfill. The facility and administrative office are located in Alexandria, Minnesota.

8. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

PDSW is governed by a five-member Board of Directors, two members appointed from Pope County and three from Douglas County. Receipts and disbursements are recorded by the Douglas County Auditor/Treasurer. Douglas County's ownership is 75 percent, and Pope County's ownership is 25 percent.

2. Basic Financial Statements

The accounts of PDSW are organized as an enterprise fund. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of PDSW. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities. PDSW's net assets are reported in three parts: (1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; (2) restricted net assets; and (3) unrestricted net assets.

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

PDSW's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Special assessments are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Shared revenues are generally recognized in the period the appropriation goes into effect. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is PDSW's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

8. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash and pooled investments and petty cash. PDSW's cash is pooled and invested with Douglas County and is treated as a cash equivalent because PDSW can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. Douglas County obtains collateral to cover the deposits in excess of insurance coverage.

Fund Investments

The Douglas County Auditor/Treasurer purchases investments for PDSW upon its direction. Fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2009, based on market prices. Additional disclosures, as required by GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, are disclosed on a County-wide basis in the Douglas County Annual Financial Report.

Investments available to PDSW are authorized in Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.04 and 118A.05 and are detailed in Note 3.A.1.b.

Receivables

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the years 1997 through 2009.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the statements.

8. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

4. <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity</u> (Continued)

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent the amounts set aside by PDSW for landfill closure and postclosure financial assurances and unspent capital projects bonding. Below is a summary of the restricted assets at December 31, 2009.

Restricted for construction investment	\$ 15,352,910
Restricted for capital projects	1,953,638
Restricted for closure and postclosure care costs	1,327,838
Accrued interest on restricted investments	111,021
Total	\$ 18,745,407

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by PDSW as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the current period, PDSW did not have any capitalized interest.

8. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

<u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

Property, plant, and equipment of PDSW are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Landfill	Based on capacity
Buildings	20 - 40
Building improvements	20 - 40
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	5 - 10
Infrastructure	20 - 30

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred.

Deferred Revenue

The financial statements defer revenue for resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

8. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management (Continued)

B. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

1. Assets

Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2009, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Re	Total ceivables	Scheo Collectio	unts Not duled for n During the quent Year
Special assessments	\$	85,780	\$	_
Accounts	Ψ	425,189	Ψ	_
Interest - unrestricted		19,767		_
Due from other governments		22,968		-
Interest - restricted		111,021		
Total	\$	664,725	\$	-

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated								
Land	\$	179,288	\$	-	\$	-	\$	179,288
Construction in progress		513,790		1,208,395		-		1,722,185
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	693,078	\$	1,208,395	\$	-	\$	1,901,473
Capital assets depreciated								
Land improvements	\$	3,377,612	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,377,612
Infrastructure		1,173,839		272,965		-		1,446,804
Buildings		5,847,966		-		-		5,847,966
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		8,891,131		9,407				8,900,538
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	19,290,548	\$	282,372	\$	-	\$	19,572,920

8. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management

B. Detailed Notes on All Funds

1. Assets

Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance		 Increase	De	crease	Ending Balance	
Less: accumulated depreciation for							
Land improvements	\$	985,675	\$ 140,873	\$	-	\$	1,126,548
Infrastructure		58,692	49,485		-		108,177
Buildings		2,199,703	200,946		-		2,400,649
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		4,380,743	 599,398				4,980,141
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	7,624,813	\$ 990,702	\$		\$	8,615,515
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	11,665,735	\$ (708,330)	\$		\$	10,957,405
Capital Assets, Net	\$	12,358,813	\$ 500,065	\$	-	\$	12,858,878

2. <u>Liabilities</u>

Payables

Payables at December 31, 2009, were as follows:

Accounts	\$ 159,076
Salaries	100,357
Contracts payable	62,174
Due to other governments	6,022
Accrued interest payable	 43,778
Total Payables	\$ 371,407

Operating Leases

PDSW contracts with Alex Rubbish Services, Inc., to transport ash from the waste-to-energy incinerator, provide services to operate the landfill, and transport any leachate to a facility designated by PDSW. The lease provides payments based upon the formula provided in the agreement. Lease payments were \$216,045 in 2009. The lease, beginning October 1, 2008, is for a two-year period and contains a 90-day cancellation notice by either party.

8. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management

B. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

2. <u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)

Long-Term Debt

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	 Installment Amount	Interest Rate (%)	 Original Issue Amount		Dutstanding Balance ecember 31, 2008
General Obligation Bonds						
2007B G.O. Temporary Bonds	2010	\$ 1,035,000	3.30	\$ 1,035,000	\$	1,035,000
2009B G.O. Temporary Bonds	2012	18,000,000	2.00	18,000,000		18,000,000
Add: Unamortized premium						78,337
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net					\$	19,113,337
Donas, 1 tet					-	17,110,007

Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2009, were as follows:

Year Ending		Bonds Payable			
December 31		Principal			
2010	\$	1,035,000	\$	377,078	
2011		-		360,000	
2012		18,000,000		360,000	
Total	\$	19,035,000	\$	1,097,078	

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	 Additions	Re	ductions	 Ending Balance	 Due Within One Year
Estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care						
costs	\$ 448,431	\$ 17,987	\$	-	\$ 466,418	\$ -
Compensated absences	252,641	126,273		96,241	282,673	78,006
OPEB liability	20,735	26,158		606	46,287	-
General obligation bonds	1,035,000	18,000,000		-	19,035,000	1,035,000
Add: Unamortized premium	 2,594	 77,040		1,297	 78,337	 -
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,759,401	\$ 18,247,458	\$	98,144	\$ 19,908,715	\$ 1,113,006

8. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management (Continued)

C. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

All full-time and certain part-time employees of PDSW are covered by defined benefit plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota. Disclosures about the Public Employees Retirement Fund can be found in Note 4.A.

PDSW's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$102,583, \$91,531, and \$84,453, respectively, equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

Two of the Douglas County Board members are covered by the Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan. Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by PDSW during the year ended December 31, 2009, were \$107.20 and five percent, respectively.

D. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require PDSW to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, PDSW reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$466,418 landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2009, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 10.3 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. PDSW will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$1,162,352 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2009. PDSW expects to close the landfill in 2161. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

PDSW is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care. PDSW is in compliance with these requirements and, at December 31, 2009, investments of \$1,327,838 are held for these purposes. These are reported as restricted assets on the statement of net assets. PDSW expects that future inflation costs will be paid from investment earnings

8. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management

D. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs (Continued)

on these annual contributions. However, if investment earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws and regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

E. Risk Management

PDSW is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters for which PDSW carries commercial insurance. To cover these risks, PDSW is a member of both the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT), formerly the Minnesota Counties Insurance Trust, Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. For other risk, PDSW carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years. Disclosures about the Workers' Compensation Division and the Property and Casualty Division of MCIT can be found in Note 5.

PDSW participates in the Douglas County self-insurance program for employee health coverage. The activity is recorded in the Douglas County Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund.

F. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

1. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of the expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although PDSW expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

8. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management

F. <u>Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items</u> (Continued)

2. <u>Designated Funds</u>

PDSW has set aside funds for construction of a landfill and equipment replacement. Below is a summary of the investments set aside at December 31, 2009.

Designated for landfill construction Designated for equipment replacement	\$ 1,120,806 3,656,022
Total	\$ 4.776.828

3. Operating Budgets

	 Budget	 Actual	 Variance Favorable Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$ 2,784,410 4,075,066	\$ 2,950,092 5,416,888	\$ 165,682 (1,341,822)
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,290,656)	\$ (2,466,796)	\$ (1,176,140)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,499,456	 1,419,537	(79,919)
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 208,800	\$ (1,047,259)	\$ (1,256,059)

4. Affiliated Debt

In financing the construction of the materials recycling facility, the sponsoring counties sold general obligation bonds; these bonds are the liability of Pope and Douglas Counties and not of PDSW. Outstanding debt of each county related to the financing is as follows:

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	_	nstallment Amounts	Net Interest Rate (%)	 Original Issue Amount	Balance cember 31, 2009
2002 Pope County G.O. Solid Waste Bonds	2011	\$ \$	90,000 - 115,000	3.3531	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 225,000
2002C Douglas County G.O. Solid Waste Disposal Bonds	2021	\$ \$	105,000 - 225,000	4.5377	3,075,000	2,080,000

8. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management

F. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items (Continued)

5. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

As of January 1, 2008, PDSW adopted GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. PDSW engaged an actuary to determine PDSW's liability for postemployment health care benefits as of January 1, 2008. The actuary determined the only obligation PDSW has to record is the implied subsidy portion as described in the standard. Disclosures about OPEB can be found in Note 7.E.

The following table shows the components of PDSW's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in PDSW's net OPEB obligation for 2009.

Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 25,751 1,037 (630)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions during the year	\$ 26,158 (606)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB, Beginning of Year	\$ 25,552 20,735
Net OPEB, End of Year	\$ 46,287

8. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management

F. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

5. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

GASB Statement 45 was adopted effective January 1, 2008. Therefore, disclosures of annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal years ending December 31, 2007, and earlier are not applicable. PDSW's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year ending 2009 and the preceding two years are as follows:

					Percent	tage		
Fiscal	1	Annual	A	nnual	of Ann	ıual		
Year		OPEB	En	nployer	OPEB (Cost	Ne	et OPEB
Ending		Cost	Con	Contribution		uted	Ot	oligation
		_						_
December 31, 2007		N/A		N/A	N/A			N/A
December 31, 2008	\$	25,047	\$	4,312	17	7.2%	\$	20,735
December 31, 2009		26,158		606	2	2.3		46,287

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$186,218, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$186,218. The expected covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,568,461, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 11.9 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

8. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management

F. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

5. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefits costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2008, actuarial valuation, the entry age normal percent of pay actuarial cost method was used. Each year, the UAAL includes the remaining balance of the initial January 1, 2008, UAAL and subsequent changes in UAAL related to plan gains and losses. The initial UAAL and changes in UAAL are each amortized as a level 6.0 percent of payroll over 30-year closed periods. As of December 31, 2009, the remaining amortization period for the initial UAAL and 2008 gain/loss is 28 and 29 years, respectively. The actuarial assumptions include a 5.0 percent discount rate based on pay-as-you-go funding and health care cost trend rates of 9.5 percent in 2008, decreasing 0.5 percent annually to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent in 2017 and later.

The January 1, 2010, actuarial valuation assumed health care cost trend rates of 9.5 percent in 2010, decreasing 0.5 percent annually to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent in 2019 and later.

9. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) of Douglas County conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

1. Financial Reporting Entity

A six-member Board of Commissioners, appointed by the County Board, governs the HRA. The HRA provides low-income public housing to eligible individuals and families in accordance with the annual contributions contracts approved by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and in accordance with an agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture's Rural Economic and Community Development Agency. The HRA also administers numerous state and local housing programs for eligible households, including rehabilitation loans, down-payment assistance, housing assistance payments, and septic system reconstruction loans, among others.

2. Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities present financial information about the HRA's overall activities, which are classified as business-type activities. The HRA has no governmental or fiduciary funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Business-type activities are financed, at least in part, by fees charged to external parties. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for business-type activities. Direct expenses are those specifically associated with and clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include: (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

9. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The HRA-wide proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the HRA gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the HRA may fund certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, block grants, and general revenues. Therefore, when program expenses are incurred, both restricted and unrestricted net assets may be available to finance the program. It is the HRA's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues.

Reports for the HRA's enterprise funds are prepared following the Financial Accounting Standards Board statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989; Accounting Principles Board Opinions; and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

4. <u>Investments</u>

The HRA's investments are time deposits (savings, preferred money market accounts, or certificates of deposit), which are stated at fair value, which approximates cost.

5. Accounts Receivable

No allowance for doubtful accounts is included in these financial statements, as management believes such amounts are not material.

9. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

6. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets are stated at cost. The cost of maintenance and repairs that does not add value to assets or materially extend assets' lives is not capitalized. The capitalization policy of the HRA is to capitalize assets costing more than \$200.

7. <u>Budgetary Process</u>

The HRA prepares an annual operating budget with formal Board approval prior to the start of its fiscal year. HUD requests the HRA keep the budget on file and submit to HUD the calculation for operating subsidy. The HRA must prepare a revised operating budget only when total expenditures exceed the amount originally budgeted. The revised budget, if needed, is also kept on file at the HRA office. State programs are indirectly budgeted for based on the program dollars available for expenditure.

8. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

9. Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the HRA considers cash equivalents to include all accounts having an original maturity of three months or less.

9. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County (Continued)

B. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2009, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 559,800
Restricted cash and pooled investments	16,296
Restricted investments	 402,931
Total	\$ 979,027

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2009, consist of the following:

	Carrying Amount			Bank Balance
Demand deposits	\$	576,046	\$	588,372
Petty cash		50		-
Restricted investments				
Trust money market investments		365,893		365,893
Money market investments		37,038		37,038
Total	\$	979,027	\$	991,303

Restricted investments of \$402,931 are entirely invested in money market mutual fund accounts where the book carrying and the bank balance are the same. All except \$37,038 of these investments are held in trust with a large banking institution.

Investments Authorized by the HRA's Investment Policy

The HRA is required to invest its funds in accordance with Minn. Stat. ch. 118A. The HRA does not have an investment policy with any specific provisions intended to limit its exposure to investment rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. At year-end, the HRA did not have any investment in certificates of deposit.

9. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County

B. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. At year-end, the HRA held no rated investments.

Disclosures Relating to Concentration of Credit Risk

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 105 defines a concentration of credit risk as an exposure to a number of counterparties engaged in similar activities and having similar economic characteristics that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic or other conditions. The HRA does not have an existing investment policy regarding concentration of credit risk.

Disclosures Relating to Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The HRA does not have an investment policy that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits.

The HRA had \$72,439 in deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits that were held in uncollateralized accounts at December 31, 2009. Uninsured amounts may have been higher than the December 31, 2009, amount throughout the year.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (such as a broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities in the possession of another party. The HRA does not have a policy that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools.

9. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County (Continued)

C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2009	A	dditions	 Disposals	D	Balance ecember 31, 2009
PHA-owned Land Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Construction in progress	\$ 113,171 152,175 1,854,264 69,240	\$	57,484 1,166 22,403	\$ - - - -	\$	113,171 152,175 1,911,748 70,406 22,403
Total	\$ 2,188,850	\$	81,053	\$ -	\$	2,269,903
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (1,209,613)		(72,165)	 <u>-</u>		(1,281,778)
Total PHA-owned	\$ 979,237	\$	8,888	\$ 	\$	988,125
Housing choice vouchers Leasehold improvements Office equipment	\$ 4,177 3,409	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$	4,177 3,409
Total	\$ 7,586	\$	-	\$ -	\$	7,586
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (7,586)			 		(7,586)
Total housing choice vouchers	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	
Rural Economic and Community Development (RECD) Land Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	\$ 3,350 70,672 133,465 36,167	\$	1,842 - 4,512	\$ - - -	\$	3,350 72,514 133,465 40,679
Total	\$ 243,654	\$	6,354	\$ -	\$	250,008
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (71,142)		(13,429)	 		(84,571)
Total RECD	\$ 172,512	\$	(7,075)	\$ 	\$	165,437
Administrative Fund Land Construction in progress Land improvements Buildings Furniture and equipment	\$ 87,902 484,798 - - 57,976	\$	6,998 503,206 18,611	\$ - 484,798 - - -	\$	87,902 - 6,998 503,206 76,587
Total	\$ 630,676	\$	528,815	\$ 484,798	\$	674,693
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (56,490)		(12,912)	 		(69,402)
Total Administrative Fund	\$ 574,186	\$	515,903	\$ 484,798	\$	605,291

9. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

	 Balance January 1, 2009	A	dditions	D	isposals	De	Balance ecember 31, 2009
Cardinal Estates							
Land	\$ 37,309	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,309
Land improvements	49,670		2,898		-		52,568
Buildings	1,139,150		-		-		1,139,150
Furniture and equipment	 23,636		4,861		-		28,497
Total	\$ 1,249,765	\$	7,759	\$	-	\$	1,257,524
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (200,600)		(29,643)			-	(230,243)
Total Cardinal Estates	\$ 1,049,165	\$	(21,884)	\$		\$	1,027,281
Garfield Creamery project							
Land	\$ 16,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,000
Land improvements	36,927		-		-		36,927
Buildings	700,128		-		-		700,128
Furniture and equipment	 10,758		1,294		-		12,052
Total	\$ 763,813	\$	1,294	\$	-	\$	765,107
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (119,855)		(21,197)				(141,052)
Total Garfield Creamery project	\$ 643,958	\$	(19,903)	\$		\$	624,055
Totals	\$ 3,419,058	\$	475,929	\$	484,798	\$	3,410,189

D. Lines of Credit

The HRA has available a revolving line of credit with a local financial institution. The maximum available loan is \$25,000. The line of credit is renewable every six months and carries a floating interest rate (7.9 percent at December 31, 2009). At December 31, 2009, the HRA has made no draws on its available line, leaving \$25,000 to draw.

E. Other Postemployment Benefits

The HRA offers no material postemployment benefits to employees upon separation from service. Employees receive no payments at or after separation from service other than accrued sick and vacation pay, which is already accrued in this report. The only postemployment benefit an employee may receive is COBRA continuation of his or her health insurance, for which the separated employee must pay 100 percent of the premium.

9. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County (Continued)

F. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

RECD Loan Assumption

As part of the RECD project acquisition, the HRA assumed the previous owner's note payable on the project due to RECD. The note assumed was for \$84,237, with an interest rate of eight percent annually. Monthly payments of \$717, including interest, are required until maturity on May 2, 2018. Interest expense is partially subsidized by RECD each month. The 2009 subsidy totaled \$4,090 and is recorded as both grant revenue and interest expense in these financial statements. The annual requirements to retire this mortgage note are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	P	Principal			 Total		
2010	\$	4,564	\$	4,042	\$ 8,606		
2011		4,943		3,663	8,606		
2012		5,353		3,253	8,606		
2013		5,797		2,809	8,606		
2014		6,278		2,328	8,606		
2015 - 2018		25,650		3,744	 29,394		
Totals	\$	52,585	\$	19,839	\$ 72,424		

The County dug a culvert in 2003 to control water problems in and around the project's area and assessed the costs to affected property owners. Remaining payments to amortize the debt are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Pri	ncipal	In	terest	 Γotal
2010	\$	178	\$	252	\$ 430
2011		99		116	215
2012		106		109	215
2013		113		102	215
2014		121		94	215
2015 - 2019		1,225		182	 1,407
Totals	\$	1,842	\$	855	\$ 2,697

9. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County

F. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u> (Continued)

State of Minnesota Department of Trade and Economic Development Loan

As part of an agreement with the State of Minnesota, the HRA borrowed \$448,000 from the state interest-free to loan to residents of Douglas County for septic system repairs. The loan is payable in semi-annual installments of \$22,400, due each July and December. Proceeds to repay the loan come from repayments by homeowners to the HRA for the individual septic system loans. These payments are collected via special assessments on the individual homeowner's property tax bills. The final payment on this loan was made in 2009.

The HRA, in June 2001, issued \$1,500,000 General Obligation Governmental Housing Bonds, Series 2001A. These bonds were issued to finance all costs associated with acquiring needed land and building a ten-unit housing facility on Cardinal Lane in Alexandria, Minnesota, and a two-unit housing facility in Nelson Second Addition in Evansville, Minnesota. The bond issue and related activity is included under the caption of "Cardinal Estates." At December 31, 2001, construction was completed, and the units were available for occupancy. The units were first rented and occupied beginning in February 2002. The annual requirements to retire the bonds are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	1	Principal		Interest	Total		
2010	\$	20,000	\$	73,540	\$	93,540	
2011		20,000		72,660		92,660	
2012		25,000		71,640		96,640	
2013		25,000		70,471		95,471	
2014		30,000		69,128		99,128	
2015 - 2019		190,000		319,388		509,388	
2020 - 2024		300,000		259,189		559,189	
2025 - 2029		450,000		163,360		613,360	
2030 - 2032		360,000		30,800		390,800	
Totals	\$	1,420,000	\$	1,130,176	\$	2,550,176	

9. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County

F. Long-Term Obligations

State of Minnesota Department of Trade and Economic Development Loan (Continued)

The County dug a culvert in 2003 to control water problems in and around the project's area and assessed the costs to affected property owners. Remaining payments to amortize the debt are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Principal		Interest		Total	
2010	\$	380	\$	393	\$	773
2011		210		176		386
2012		225		162		387
2013		241		146		387
2014		258		129		387
2015 - 2019		1,584		348		1,932
Totals	\$	2,898	\$	1,354	\$	4,252

<u>Cardinal Estates - Special Assessments</u>

As part of the Cardinal Estates project, the City of Alexandria extended water lines to the project that was special assessed against the property over a ten-year period. The unpaid balance is also assessed a seven percent interest charge annually. The annual requirements to retire the debt are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Pr	rincipal	In	terest	 Total	
2010 2011	\$	2,012 2,012	\$	436 141	\$ 2,448 2,153	
Totals	\$	4,024	\$	577	\$ 4,601	

9. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County

F. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u> (Continued)

Garfield Creamery Apartment Project

The HRA issued 20-year bonds totaling \$685,000 in July 2002 for the purpose of rehabilitating the old Garfield Creamery building into rental apartments for qualified low-income individuals and families. The HRA contributed \$40,000 of its own funds toward the project, which was occupied in 2003. Annual maturities to retire the bonds are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	P.	Principal		Interest		Total	
2010	\$	30,000	\$	25,256	\$	55,256	
2011		30,000		24,056		54,056	
2012		30,000		22,841		52,841	
2013		30,000		20,951		50,951	
2014		35,000		20,186		55,186	
2015 - 2019		200,000		74,890		274,890	
2020 - 2023		200,000		20,750		220,750	
Totals	\$	555,000	\$	208,930	\$	763,930	

Viking Savings Bank

The HRA took out two notes in connection with the purchase and remodeling of its new office building. The building was purchased in 2008, remodeled, and occupied in February 2009. The first note is for \$382,500 with an interest rate of five percent and is dated December 9, 2008. Regular monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,540 began April 9, 2009. The second note is for \$57,000 with an interest rate of five percent and is dated July 7, 2009. Regular monthly principal and interest payments of \$615 began July 9, 2009. Annual maturities to retire the notes are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	P	Principal		Interest		Total	
2010	\$	11,788	\$	18,693	\$	30,481	
2011		12,399		18,081		30,480	
2012		12,992		17,488		30,480	
2013		336,928		8,446		345,374	
Totals	\$	374,107	\$	62,708	\$	436,815	

9. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County

F. Long-Term Obligations

Viking Savings Bank (Continued)

Year Ended December 31	Pr	Principal		Interest		Total		
2010	\$	4,726	\$	2,654	\$	7,380		
2011		4,971		2,409		7,380		
2012		5,223		2,157		7,380		
2013		5,500		1,880		7,380		
2014		34,089		832		34,921		
Totals	\$	54,509	\$	9,932	\$	64,441		

G. Employee Retirement Plans

All full-time employees of the HRA are covered by a tax-sheltered annuity, covered under IRC Section 403(b). The HRA contributes up to a five percent match for each employee's pay to his or her annuity. For 2009, employee elective deferrals were available to a maximum of \$15,500 annually (\$20,500 for those ages 50 and over). The payroll for employees covered by the plan for the year ended December 31, 2009, was \$273,173, equal to the HRA's total payroll for the year. HRA contributions to the plan for the three years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, equaled \$12,971, \$7,745, and \$12,481, respectively.

H. Risk Management

The HRA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of; damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for at least the past three fiscal years.

I. \$6,800,000 Public Project Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A

The HRA issued bonds in the amount of \$6,800,000 on November 12, 2008, which are the repayment responsibility of Douglas County. The County is completely responsible for the repayment of these bonds, and the HRA has no contingent liability with regard to these bonds. As such, these bonds are not reflected in the financial statements of the HRA.





Schedule 1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Budgetee	ounts		Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	10,048,113	\$	10,048,113	\$	10,003,034	\$	(45,079)
Special assessments	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	24,865	Ψ	24,865
Licenses and permits		239,580		239,580		177,408		(62,172)
Intergovernmental		2,155,501		2,155,501		2,540,253		384,752
Charges for services		1,429,935		1,431,935		1,779,747		347,812
Fines and forfeits		68,000		68,000		107,150		39,150
Gifts and contributions		2,250		2,250		7,080		4,830
Investment earnings		596,000		596,000		164,739		(431,261)
Miscellaneous		280,807		278,807		467,382		188,575
Total Revenues	\$	14,820,186	\$	14,820,186	\$	15,271,658	\$	451,472
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Commissioners	\$	231,429	\$	231,429	\$	220,976	\$	10,453
Court administrator		158,000		158,000		122,775		35,225
Law library		34,000		34,000		29,924		4,076
County auditor/treasurer		532,256		532,256		528,566		3,690
License bureau		409,682		409,682		397,106		12,576
County assessor		674,316		674,316		672,958		1,358
Elections		4,500		4,500		30,509		(26,009)
Accounting and auditing		65,000		65,000		65,585		(585)
Information systems		522,704		522,704		566,236		(43,532)
Central services		505,000		505,000		478,163		26,837
Coordinator		273,701		273,701		272,766		935
Attorney		784,815		784,815		770,048		14,767
Recorder		310,863		310,863		569,278		(258,415)
Planning and zoning		475,857		475,857		474,582		1,275
Maintenance		1,078,067		1,078,067		1,033,111		44,956
Veterans service officer		133,019		133,019		124,376		8,643
Humane society		7,793		7,793		7,793		
Total general government	\$	6,201,002	\$	6,201,002	\$	6,364,752	\$	(163,750)

Schedule 1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	2,843,865	\$	2,843,865	\$	2,815,048	\$	28,817
Drug task force		-		-		145,240		(145,240)
Boat and water safety		87,140		87,140		82,567		4,573
800 Megahertz		-		-		61,986		(61,986)
Coroner		26,000		26,000		18,374		7,626
Enhanced 911 system		115,000		115,000		57,666		57,334
County jail		3,462,681		3,462,681		3,520,087		(57,406)
Probation officer		371,931		371,931		414,908		(42,977)
Dispatch		527,425		527,425		531,530		(4,105)
Emergency management		27,028		27,028		32,218		(5,190)
Total public safety	\$	7,461,070	\$	7,461,070	\$	7,679,624	\$	(218,554)
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	4,500	\$	4,500	\$	4,500	\$	_
DATA trails		-		-		89,520		(89,520)
Central Minnesota elder network		6,000		6,000		6,000		
Total culture and recreation	\$	10,500	\$	10,500	\$	100,020	\$	(89,520)
Conservation of natural resources								
Soil and water conservation	\$	189,312	\$	189,312	\$	213,967	\$	(24,655)
County extension		165,864		165,864		151,128		14,736
Land and resource management		182,975		182,975		76,565		106,410
Chippewa River watershed sewer project		-		-		39,526		(39,526)
Agricultural society		4,000		4,000		4,000		-
Total conservation of natural resources	\$	542,151	\$	542,151	\$	485,186	\$	56,965

Schedule 1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Expenditures									
Current (Continued)									
Economic development									
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	\$	40,045	\$	40,045	\$	40,045	\$	-	
West Central Initiative Fund		8,000	_	8,000	_	8,000		-	
Total economic development	\$	48,045	\$	48,045	\$	48,045	\$		
Debt service									
Principal	\$	557,418	\$	155,000	\$	32,055	\$	122,945	
Interest				402,418		232,957		169,461	
Total debt service	\$	557,418	\$	557,418	\$	265,012	\$	292,406	
Total Expenditures	\$	14,820,186	\$	14,820,186	\$	14,942,639	\$	(122,453)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$		\$		\$	329,019	\$	329,019	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	245	\$	245	
Transfers out		-		-		(412,849)		(412,849)	
Proceeds from capital lease		-		-		243,769		243,769	
Loans issued			_	-	_	40,018		40,018	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$		\$		\$	(128,817)	\$	(128,817)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	200,202	\$	200,202	
Fund Balance - January 1		9,873,788		9,873,788		9,873,788			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	9,873,788	\$	9,873,788	\$	10,073,990	\$	200,202	

Schedule 2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC WORKS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	3,464,505	\$	3,464,505	\$	3,443,626	\$	(20,879)
Special assessments		-		-		1,451		1,451
Intergovernmental		5,086,350		5,086,350		6,298,968		1,212,618
Charges for services		443,500		443,500		396,917		(46,583)
Gifts and contributions		-		-		42,000		42,000
Investment earnings		1,700		1,700		8,290		6,590
Miscellaneous		226,100		226,100	_	377,583		151,483
Total Revenues	\$	9,222,155	\$	9,222,155	\$	10,568,835	\$	1,346,680
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Surveyor	\$	514,480	\$	514,480	\$	486,801	\$	27,679
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	609,806	\$	609,806	\$	505,956	\$	103,850
Maintenance		2,084,827		2,084,827		2,137,200		(52,373)
Engineering/construction		4,647,603		4,647,603		4,364,396		283,207
Equipment, maintenance, and shop		7,715,563		7,715,563		4,477,587		3,237,976
Materials and services for resale		579,541		579,541		628,406		(48,865)
Central fueling		6,410		6,410		1,757		4,653
Other		168,223		168,223	_	136,793		31,430
Total highways and streets	\$	15,811,973	\$	15,811,973	\$	12,252,095	\$	3,559,878
Culture and recreation								
Parks	\$	388,270	\$	388,270	\$	643,527	\$	(255,257)
Conservation of natural resources								
Agriculture inspection	\$	22,432	\$	22,432	\$	18,016	\$	4,416
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets	\$	260,000	\$	260,000	\$	285,921	\$	(25,921)
Total Expenditures	\$	16,997,155	\$	16,997,155	\$	13,686,360	\$	3,310,795

Schedule 2 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC WORKS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	(7,775,000)	\$	(7,775,000)	\$ (3,117,525)	\$	4,657,475
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in Transfers out	\$	7,775,000	\$	7,775,000	\$ 1,126,819 (245)	\$	(6,648,181) (245)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	7,775,000	\$	7,775,000	\$ 1,126,574	\$	(6,648,426)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (1,990,951)	\$	(1,990,951)
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for		4,466,532		4,466,532	4,466,532		-
inventories				-	 (48,649)		(48,649)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,466,532	\$	4,466,532	\$ 2,426,932	\$	(2,039,600)

Schedule 3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	3,851,870	\$	3,851,870	\$ 3,824,111	\$	(27,759)
Licenses and permits		9,800		9,800	13,825		4,025
Intergovernmental		3,967,775		3,967,775	4,074,075		106,300
Charges for services		374,825		374,825	467,071		92,246
Gifts and contributions		-		-	150		150
Miscellaneous		8,500		8,500	 23,955		15,455
Total Revenues	\$	8,212,770	\$	8,212,770	\$ 8,403,187	\$	190,417
Expenditures							
Current							
Human services							
Income maintenance	\$	2,626,245	\$	2,626,245	\$ 2,612,232	\$	14,013
Social services		5,586,525		5,586,525	 5,516,943		69,582
Total Expenditures	\$	8,212,770	\$	8,212,770	\$ 8,129,175	\$	83,595
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 274,012	\$	274,012
Fund Balance - January 1		2,232,717		2,232,717	 2,380,202		147,485
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,232,717	\$	2,232,717	\$ 2,654,214	\$	421,497

Schedule 4

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2009

Governmental Ac	etivities					
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2008 January 1, 2010	\$ - -	\$ 2,441,291 2,557,616	\$ 2,441,291 2,557,616	0.0% 0.0	\$ 15,384,493 16,365,401	15.9% 15.6
Business-Type A	ctivities					
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2008 January 1, 2010	\$ - -	\$ 2,737,151 2,763,928	\$ 2,737,151 2,763,928	0.0% 0.0	\$ 19,736,000 21,935,687	13.9% 12.6



NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

1. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds, except the Ditch Special Revenue Fund, Forfeited Tax Sale Special Revenue Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

On or before mid-summer of each year, all departments and agencies submit requests for appropriations to the Douglas County Auditor/Treasurer so that a budget can be prepared. Before October 31, the proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review. The Board holds public hearings, and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 31.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval of the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. During the year, the Board made no budgetary amendments.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (such as purchase orders or contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reapportioned and honored during the subsequent year.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2009, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund by \$122,453. These expenditures in excess of budget were funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

3. Other Postemployment Benefits Funding Status

The County implemented the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. See Note 7.E. to the financial statements for more information.

GASB 45 requires a Schedule of Funding Progress for the three most recent valuations and accompanying notes to describe factors that significantly affect the trends in the amounts reported.

Currently, only two actuarial valuations are available. Future reports will provide additional trend analysis to meet the three most recent valuation funding status requirements as the information becomes available.





NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The <u>Ditch Fund</u> is used to account for the cost of constructing and maintaining an agricultural drainage ditch system. Financing is provided by special assessments levied against benefited property.

The <u>Library Fund</u> accounts for the operations of the County library. Financing is provided by an annual tax levy and an appropriation from the City of Alexandria.

The <u>Public Health Nurse Fund</u> is used to account for providing nursing service care to the elderly and other residents of Douglas County. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund. Financing is provided by health care service grants, County contributions, and user service charges.

The <u>Forfeited Tax Sale Fund</u> accounts for funds collected per state statute for forfeited tax sales.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The <u>Bonds and Interest Fund</u> accounts for accumulation of resources for, and payment of, principal and interest on general long-term debt.



Statement A-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

<u>Assets</u>	(St	Special Revenue atement B-1)	Bonds and Interest Debt Service	Total (Exhibit 3)		
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	3,919,529	\$ 3,127,732	\$	7,047,261	
Undistributed cash in agency funds		19,573	39,046		58,619	
Petty cash and change funds		310	-		310	
Cash with fiscal agent		-	294,361		294,361	
Investments		228,026	-		228,026	
Taxes receivable						
Current		27,015	56,727		83,742	
Delinquent		11,590	22,696		34,286	
Special assessments receivable						
Current		997	1,223		2,220	
Delinquent		76	65		141	
Noncurrent		105,423	245,534		350,957	
Accounts receivable		49,778	-		49,778	
Accrued interest receivable		1,097	-		1,097	
Due from other funds		5,246	8,543		13,789	
Due from other governments		324,989	-		324,989	
Prepaid items		2,861	 		2,861	
Total Assets	\$	4,696,510	\$ 3,795,927	\$	8,492,437	

Statement A-1 (Continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	(St	Special Revenue atement B-1)	Bonds and Interest ebt Service	 Total (Exhibit 3)
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	71,624	\$ -	\$ 71,624
Salaries payable		173,504	-	173,504
Due to other funds		17,179	-	17,179
Due to other governments		15,586	-	15,586
Deferred revenue - unavailable		166,193	295,778	461,971
Deferred revenue - unearned		114,929	-	114,929
Advance from other funds		160,600	 	 160,600
Total Liabilities	\$	719,615	\$ 295,778	\$ 1,015,393
Fund Balances				
Reserved for library fund drive	\$	158,272	\$ -	\$ 158,272
Reserved for debt service		-	294,361	294,361
Unreserved				
Designated for debt service		-	3,205,788	3,205,788
Designated for cash flows		2,613,770	-	2,613,770
Designated for capital improvements		98,544	-	98,544
Undesignated		1,106,309	 	 1,106,309
Total Fund Balances	\$	3,976,895	\$ 3,500,149	\$ 7,477,044
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,696,510	\$ 3,795,927	\$ 8,492,437

Statement A-2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	(St	Special Revenue atement B-2)	Bonds and Interest Bebt Service	Total (Exhibit 5)		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	1,077,993	\$ 2,263,216	\$	3,341,209	
Special assessments		63,440	75,839		139,279	
Licenses and permits		190,880	-		190,880	
Intergovernmental		1,647,122	156,382		1,803,504	
Charges for services		2,361,802	-		2,361,802	
Fines and forfeits		34,960	-		34,960	
Gifts and contributions		97,178	-		97,178	
Investment earnings		6,899	245		7,144	
Miscellaneous		148,700	 		148,700	
Total Revenues	\$	5,628,974	\$ 2,495,682	\$	8,124,656	
Expenditures						
Current						
Health	\$	4,199,439	\$ -	\$	4,199,439	
Culture and recreation		968,865	-		968,865	
Conservation of natural resources		91,049	-		91,049	
Principal		-	1,560,000		1,560,000	
Interest		-	446,064		446,064	
Administrative charges		-	2,961		2,961	
Total Expenditures	\$	5,259,353	\$ 2,009,025	\$	7,268,378	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	369,621	\$ 486,657	\$	856,278	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out		-	(245)		(245)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	369,621	\$ 486,412	\$	856,033	
Fund Balance - January 1		3,607,274	 3,013,737	-	6,621,011	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,976,895	\$ 3,500,149	\$	7,477,044	

Statement B-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Ditch	1	Library	_H	Public ealth Nurse		orfeited Cax Sale	(Sta	Total atement A-1)
<u>Assets</u>										
Cash and pooled investments	\$	57,073	\$	561,678	\$	3,300,315	\$	463	\$	3,919,529
Undistributed cash in agency funds		1,127		11,699		6,747		-		19,573
Petty cash and change funds		-		310		-		-		310
Investments		-		98,544		129,482		-		228,026
Taxes receivable										
Current		-		17,432		9,583		-		27,015
Delinquent		-		6,822		4,768		-		11,590
Special assessments receivable		007								007
Current		997		-		-		-		997
Delinquent		76		-		-		-		76
Noncurrent		105,423		-		- 49.778		-		105,423
Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable		-		43		1,054		-		49,778 1,097
Due from other funds		4,389		43		1,034		730		5,246
Due from other governments		12,537		-		312,452		-		324,989
Prepaid items		-		2,861		-		_		2,861
repaid items				2,001					_	2,001
Total Assets	\$	181,622	\$	699,389	\$	3,814,306	\$	1,193	\$	4,696,510
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	200	\$	5,135	\$	66,289	\$	-	\$	71,624
Salaries payable		-		20,882		152,622		-		173,504
Due to other funds		10,348		-		6,831		-		17,179
Due to other governments		413		29		13,951		1,193		15,586
Deferred revenue - unavailable		118,620		17,870		29,703		-		166,193
Deferred revenue - unearned		-		-		114,929		-		114,929
Advance from other funds		160,600		-		-		-		160,600
Total Liabilities	\$	290,181	\$	43,916	\$	384,325	\$	1,193	\$	719,615
Fund Balances							-			
Reserved for library fund drive	\$	_	\$	158,272	\$	_	\$	_	\$	158,272
Unreserved	φ	-	Ψ	136,272	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	
Designated for cash flows		-		-		2,613,770		-		2,613,770
Designated for capital improvements		-		98,544		-		-		98,544
Undesignated		(108,559)		398,657		816,211				1,106,309
Total Fund Balances	\$	(108,559)	\$	655,473	\$	3,429,981	\$		\$	3,976,895
Total Liabilities and Fund										
Balances	\$	181,622	\$	699,389	\$	3,814,306	\$	1,193	\$	4,696,510

Statement B-2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

			Public		Forfeited		Total	
	 Ditch	 Library	<u>H</u>	ealth Nurse	T	ax Sale	(Sta	atement A-2)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 695,104	\$	382,889	\$	-	\$	1,077,993
Special assessments	63,440	-		-		-		63,440
Licenses and permits	-	-		190,880		-		190,880
Intergovernmental	-	91,834		1,555,288		-		1,647,122
Charges for services	-	4,706		2,357,096		-		2,361,802
Fines and forfeits	-	34,960		-		-		34,960
Gifts and contributions	-	10,279		86,899		-		97,178
Investment earnings	-	2,310		4,589		-		6,899
Miscellaneous	 -	 1,118		147,091		491		148,700
Total Revenues	\$ 63,440	\$ 840,311	\$	4,724,732	\$	491	\$	5,628,974
Expenditures								
Current								
Health	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,199,439	\$	-	\$	4,199,439
Culture and recreation	-	814,236		154,629		-		968,865
Conservation of natural								
resources	 90,558	 -				491		91,049
Total Expenditures	\$ 90,558	\$ 814,236	\$	4,354,068	\$	491	\$	5,259,353
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures	\$ (27,118)	\$ 26,075	\$	370,664	\$	-	\$	369,621
Fund Balance - January 1	 (81,441)	 629,398		3,059,317		-	_	3,607,274
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ (108,559)	\$ 655,473	\$	3,429,981	\$		\$	3,976,895

Schedule 5

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Varia		iance with
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	700,026	\$	700,026	\$	695,104	\$	(4,922)
Intergovernmental		94,630		94,630		91,834		(2,796)
Charges for services		3,400		3,400		4,706		1,306
Fines and forfeits		28,000		28,000		34,960		6,960
Gifts and contributions		10,000		10,000		10,279		279
Investment earnings		-		-		2,310		2,310
Miscellaneous		200		200		1,118		918
Total Revenues	\$	836,256	\$	836,256	\$	840,311	\$	4,055
Expenditures								
Current								
Culture and recreation								
County library		836,256		836,256		814,236		22,020
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,075	\$	26,075
Fund Balance - January 1		629,398		629,398		629,398		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	629,398	\$	629,398	\$	655,473	\$	26,075

Schedule 6

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	384,538	\$	384,538	\$ 382,889	\$	(1,649)
Licenses and permits		173,261		173,261	190,880		17,619
Intergovernmental		1,514,586		1,514,586	1,555,288		40,702
Charges for services		2,067,091		2,067,091	2,357,096		290,005
Gifts and contributions		25,700		25,700	86,899		61,199
Investment earnings		4,000		4,000	4,589		589
Miscellaneous		165,026		165,026	 147,091		(17,935)
Total Revenues	\$	4,334,202	\$	4,334,202	\$ 4,724,732	\$	390,530
Expenditures							
Current							
Health							
Nursing service	\$	4,298,465	\$	4,298,465	\$ 4,199,439	\$	99,026
Culture and recreation							
Senior citizens		175,614		175,614	 154,629		20,985
Total Expenditures	\$	4,474,079	\$	4,474,079	\$ 4,354,068	\$	120,011
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	(139,877)	\$	(139,877)	\$ 370,664	\$	510,541
Fund Balance - January 1		3,059,317		3,059,317	 3,059,317		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,919,440	\$	2,919,440	\$ 3,429,981	\$	510,541

Schedule 7

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BONDS AND INTEREST DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Variance with			
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	2,275,498	\$	2,275,498	\$ 2,263,216	\$	(12,282)
Special assessments		83,064		83,064	75,839		(7,225)
Intergovernmental		149,828		149,828	156,382		6,554
Investment earnings		-		-	 245		245
Total Revenues	\$	2,508,390	\$	2,508,390	\$ 2,495,682	\$	(12,708)
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Principal	\$	1,605,000	\$	1,605,000	\$ 1,560,000	\$	45,000
Interest		786,758		786,758	446,064		340,694
Administrative charges		116,632		116,632	 2,961		113,671
Total Expenditures	\$	2,508,390	\$	2,508,390	\$ 2,009,025	\$	499,365
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 486,657	\$	486,657
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	_				 (245)		(245)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 486,412	\$	486,412
Fund Balance - January 1		3,013,737		3,013,737	 3,013,737		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,013,737	\$	3,013,737	\$ 3,500,149	\$	486,412

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

The <u>Flexible Spending Plans Fund</u> accounts for the payroll deductions of employees enrolled in the flexible spending program.

The <u>State Revenue Fund</u> accounts for the collection and payment of money due to the State of Minnesota.

The Other Collections Fund accounts for prepayment of taxes until tax statements are prepared and the collected taxes can be properly distributed.

The <u>Mental Health Collaborative Fund</u> accounts for the collection and payment of state and federal grants and membership contributions for the Collaborative.

The Flood Control Board Fund accounts for the collections and payments for the joint venture.

The <u>West Central Minnesota Drug Task Force Fund</u> accounts for the collection and payment of special drug-related investigations for the Task Force.

The <u>Taxes and Penalties Fund</u> accounts for the collection and payment of taxes and penalties collected to the various County funds and taxing districts.



Statement C-1

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
FLEXIBLE SPENDING PLANS				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 20,751	\$ 518,955	\$ 496,263	\$ 43,443
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 20,751	\$ 518,955	\$ 496,263	\$ 43,443
STATE REVENUE				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable	\$ 106,928 11,902	\$ 1,640,999 16,822	\$ 1,645,539 11,902	\$ 102,388 16,822
Total Assets	\$ 118,830	\$ 1,657,821	\$ 1,657,441	\$ 119,210
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 118,830	\$ 1,657,821	\$ 1,657,441	\$ 119,210
OTHER COLLECTIONS				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 44,348	\$ 151,855	\$ 151,711	\$ 44,492
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 44,348	\$ 151,855	\$ 151,711	\$ 44,492

Statement C-1 (Continued)

	Balance January 1 Additions		De	Deductions		Balance December 31	
MENTAL HEALTH COLLABORATIVE							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	117,002	\$ 103,560	\$	135,672	\$	84,890
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Due to other governments	\$	117,002	\$ 103,560	\$	135,672	\$	84,890
FLOOD CONTROL BOARD							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	377	\$ 10,683	\$	1,420	\$	9,640
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Due to other governments	\$	377	\$ 10,683	\$	1,420	\$	9,640
WEST CENTRAL MINNESOTA DRUG TASK FORCE							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	308,604	\$ 266,390	\$	221,328	\$	353,666
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Due to other governments	\$	308,604	\$ 266,390	\$	221,328	\$	353,666

Statement C-1 (Continued)

	 Balance January 1	Additions		Deductions		Balance December 31	
TAXES AND PENALTIES							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 492,203	\$	52,779,032	\$	52,669,133	\$	602,102
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Due to other governments	\$ 492,203	\$	52,779,032	\$	52,669,133	\$	602,102
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS <u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable	\$ 1,090,213 11,902	\$	55,471,474 16,822	\$	55,321,066 11,902	\$	1,240,621 16,822
Total Assets	\$ 1,102,115	\$	55,488,296	\$	55,332,968	\$	1,257,443
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 20,751 1,081,364	\$	518,955 54,969,341	\$	496,263 54,836,705	\$	43,443 1,214,000
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,102,115	\$	55,488,296	\$	55,332,968	\$	1,257,443







Schedule 8

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Number	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	 Fair Value
Deposits and Investments Cash on hand and departmental checking	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 47,215
Cash with brokers	2	N/A	N/A	(2,960)
Interest-bearing checking	3	Variable	Continuous	1,491,052
Noninterest-bearing checking	2	N/A	N/A	7,070,324
Money market savings	1	Variable	Continuous	37,648
Certificates of deposit	21	1.40 to 2.65	January 8, 2010 to December 22, 2010	3,406,179
Money market savings with brokers	14	Variable	Continuous	20,523,608
Certificates of deposit with brokers	25	0.30 to 4.75	January 15, 2010 to December 11, 2013	3,241,323
Federal Farm Credit Bank	3	3.70 to 6.10	March 7, 2011 to July 19, 2017	2,445,414
Federal Home Loan Bank	20	1.00 to 6.63	February 18, 2010 to February 16, 2022	15,458,450
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	31	1.33 to 5.50	July 12, 2010 to September 15, 2022	26,000,591
Federal National Mortgage Association	22	2.00 to 6.63	March 5, 2010 to February 27, 2023	15,486,822
Repurchase agreement	1	0.50	Continuous	 4,051,679
Total Deposits and Investments				\$ 99,257,345

BALANCE SHEET - BY DITCH DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2009

			stributed ash in		Special	
	 Cash	Ager	cy Fund	Current		
Joint Ditches						
2	\$ 4,196	\$	-	\$	-	
3	24,101		197		-	
4	7,276		-		26	
County Ditches						
1	2,580		3		-	
3	2,032		459		560	
4 and 16	1,828		-		-	
5	82		-		-	
6	1,182		61		8	
8	1,063		-		-	
9	3,205		16		-	
10	772		10		-	
11	1,532		-		-	
13	654		58		4	
14	847		232		3	
17	1,249		3		-	
21	436		-		-	
22	727		-		-	
23	2,226		17		-	
98	 1,085		71		396	
Total	\$ 57,073	\$	1,127	\$	997	

Δ	CC	•	tc

Assessments Receivable			fro	Due m Other	fro	Due m Other			
Pr	Prior Deferred		Deferred	Funds		Gov	ernments		Total
\$	_	\$	29,507	\$	3,219	\$	4,500	\$	41,422
Ψ	57	Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	24,355
	-		-		-		-		7,302
	1		-		-		-		2,584
	-		17,177		227		3,486		23,941
	-		8,117		445		412		10,802
	-		731		-		133		946
	8		2,197		-		123		3,579
	-		825		-		981		2,869
	10		8,719		10		38		11,998
	-		4,646		-		32		5,460
	-		837		-		3		2,372
	-		1,200		-		44		1,960
	-		1,383		-		-		2,465
	-		6,392		428		992		9,064
	-		3,136		-		75		3,647
	-		7,799		-		1,616		10,142
	-		2,741		-		42		5,026
	-		10,016		60		60		11,688
\$	76_	\$	105,423	\$	4,389	\$	12,537	\$	181,622

BALANCE SHEET - BY DITCH DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2008

	counts yable	Due O Other Funds			
Joint Ditches					
2	\$ 11	\$	3,579	\$	21
3	11		356		21
4	11		798		21
County Ditches					
1	11		519		21
3	11		580		21
4 and 16	11		1,215		22
5	10		64		22
6	11		234		22
8	11		160		22
9	11		747		22
10	10		99		22
11	10		66		22
13	10		152		22
14	10		69		22
17	10		108		22
21	10		125		22
22	10		289		22
23	11		269		22
98	 10		919		22
Total	\$ 200	\$	10,348	\$	413

Liabilities				Fund		Total			
	Deferred Revenue	Advance from Other Funds		Total		Balance Unreserved Undesignated		Liabilities and Fund Balance	
\$	34,007	\$	35,000	\$	72,618	\$	(31,196)	\$	41,422
·	41		-		429		23,926		24,355
	-		-		830		6,472		7,302
	1		-		552		2,032		2,584
	21,183		65,000		86,795		(62,854)		23,941
	8,529		-		9,777		1,025		10,802
	864		3,100		4,060		(3,114)		946
	2,336		3,000		5,603		(2,024)		3,579
	1,806		-		1,999		870		2,869
	8,766		-		9,546		2,452		11,998
	4,678		13,500		18,309		(12,849)		5,460
	840		-		938		1,434		2,372
	1,243		-		1,427		533		1,960
	1,383		-		1,484		981		2,465
	7,384		17,000		24,524		(15,460)		9,064
	3,211		11,000		14,368		(10,721)		3,647
	9,416		3,000		12,737		(2,595)		10,142
	2,784		-		3,086		1,940		5,026
	10,148		10,000		21,099		(9,411)		11,688
\$	118,620	\$	160,600	\$	290,181	\$	(108,559)	\$	181,622

Schedule 10

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Shared Revenue State		
Highway users tax	\$	4,626,179
Market value credit	Ψ	1,353,541
Market value credit - mobile home		7,641
PERA rate reimbursement		47,122
Disparity reduction aid		6,026
County program aid		1,013,926
Police aid		178,906
E-911		113,900
Total shared revenue	\$	7,347,241
Reimbursement for Services		
State		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	1,038,145
Payments		
Local		
Local contributions	\$	22,100
Payments in lieu of taxes		278,413
Total payments	\$	300,513
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		
Corrections	\$	158,156
Public Safety		77,294
Transportation		84,387
Health		233,893
Natural Resources		163,258
Human Services		1,283,267
Water and Soil Resources		110,544
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		12,288
Pollution Control Agency		15,443
Total state	\$	2,138,530

Schedule 10 (Continued)

14,716,800

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

\$ 433,768
194,500
146,799
844,413
2,183,175
76,101
 13,615
\$ 3,892,371
\$ 6,030,901
<u> </u>

Total Intergovernmental Revenue





Schedule 11

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- A. Our report expresses unqualified opinions on the basic financial statements of Douglas County.
- B. A significant deficiency in internal control was disclosed by the audit of financial statements of Douglas County and is reported in the "Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*." It was not a material weakness.
- C. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Douglas County were disclosed during the audit.
- D. No matters involving internal control over compliance relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the "Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133."
- E. The Auditor's Report on Compliance for the major federal award programs for Douglas County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- F. No findings were disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- G. The major programs are:

State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster	
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP	CFDA #10.561
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP - ARRA	CFDA #10.561
Outdoor Recreation Acquisition, Development and Planning	CFDA #15.916
Highway Planning and Construction - ARRA	CFDA #20.205
Child Support Enforcement Cluster	
Child Support Enforcement	CFDA #93.563
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA	CFDA #93.563
Social Services Block Grant	CFDA #93.667

- H. The threshold for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- I. Douglas County was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

II. FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

96-4 Segregation of Duties

Due to the limited number of office personnel within the County, segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. This is not unusual in operations the size of Douglas County; however, the County's management should constantly be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an accounting point of view.

Without proper segregation of duties, errors or irregularities may not be detected timely.

We recommend the County's management be aware of the lack of segregation of the accounting functions and, if possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that the internal control policies and procedures are being implemented by staff.

Client's Response:

Douglas County is aware of this finding and will continue to implement and monitor oversight procedures to ensure that internal control policies are being followed.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Audit Adjustments (08-1)

During our 2008 audit, we identified material adjustments in the Public Works Special Revenue Fund.

Resolution

During our 2009 audit, no material adjustments were identified.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Publishing Board Minutes and Claims Paid (08-2)

County Board minutes are required by Minn. Stat. § 375.12 to be published within 30 days of the meeting. In 2008, counties were required to include an individualized, itemized list of County Board-approved payments over \$300, including a statement showing the total number of claims that do not exceed the threshold amount and the total dollar amount of those claims.

Resolution

In 2009, the amount for the itemized list was raised to \$2,000, and Douglas County was in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 375.12.

B. MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

96-6 <u>Ditch Special Revenue Fund Deficit</u>

Nine of the 19 ditch systems had deficit fund balances as of December 31, 2009, totaling \$150,224, the largest being \$62,854. These nine ditch deficits combine with the remaining ditch systems to leave the Ditch Special Revenue Fund with a total fund balance deficit of \$108,559. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1 (2009), a fund balance to be used for repairs may be established for any drainage system, not to exceed 20 percent of the assessed benefits of the ditch system or \$40,000, whichever is larger. In 2010, the repair fund monetary cap was increased to \$100,000. See 2010 Minn. Laws, ch. 298, § 7.

We recommend that the County eliminate the individual ditch deficit fund balances by levying assessments pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, which permits the accumulation of a surplus balance to provide for the repair and maintenance costs of a ditch system.

Client's Response:

Douglas County plans to make continued progress in the elimination of the ditch deficits over the next few years.

C. OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

GASB Statement 54

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The intention of this standard is to enhance the usefulness of information included in the financial report about fund balance through clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied, as well as to clarify existing governmental fund type definitions.

Fund Balance Reporting

Statement 54 establishes new fund balance classifications based on constraints imposed on how resources can be spent. The existing components of fund balance reserved, unreserved, designated, and undesignated are being replaced by nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as defined below:

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (for example, inventory or prepaid items) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of a permanent fund).
- *Restricted* amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- *Committed* amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of a government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- *Unassigned* spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Governmental Fund Type Definitions

The definitions of the general fund, special revenue fund type, capital projects fund type, debt service fund type, and permanent fund type are clarified in Statement 54. Interpretations of certain terms within the definition of the special revenue fund type have been provided and, for some governments, those interpretations may affect the activities they choose to report in those funds. The capital projects fund type definition also was clarified for better alignment with the needs of preparers and users. Definitions of other governmental fund types also have been modified for clarity and consistency.

The requirements of GASB Statement 54 are effective for the County for the year ending December 31, 2011.





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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of County Commissioners Douglas County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Douglas County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 7, 2010. Our report was modified to include a reference to other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Douglas County Hospital Operating Enterprise Fund and the Housing and Redevelopment Authority discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on Douglas County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Douglas County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 96-4, that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Douglas County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Minnesota Legal Compliance

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Government*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65. Accordingly, the audit included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Government contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our study included all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance in tax increment financing because Douglas County has no tax increment financing districts.

The results of our tests indicate that, for the items tested, Douglas County complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions.

Also included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is a management practices comment and an other item for consideration. We believe this recommendation and information to be of benefit to Douglas County, and they are reported for that purpose.

Douglas County's written responses to the internal control and management practices findings identified in our audit have been included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of County Commissioners, management, others within Douglas County, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 7, 2010





STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of County Commissioners Douglas County

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Douglas County with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2009. Douglas County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

Douglas County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) discretely presented component unit, which expended \$1,158,861 in federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2009, which are not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The County's basic financial statements also include the Douglas County Hospital Operating Enterprise Fund blended component unit, which expended \$528,979 in federal awards. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of either the HRA or the Hospital because they were audited by other auditors. The HRA and the Douglas County Hospital had separate single audits in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Douglas County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Douglas County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Douglas County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Douglas County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 7, 2010. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on Douglas County's financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. Our audit did not include the Hospital Operating Enterprise Fund or the Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County, a component unit, which were audited by other auditors. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of County Commissioners, management and others within the County, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 7, 2010



Schedule 12

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures	
TIC D. A. A. C.A. S. M.	_	_	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	173,232
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
State Administrative Matching Grants Cluster			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition			
Assistance Program	10.561		240,682
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition			
Assistance Program ARRA	10.561		12,236
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	426,150
U.S. Department of the Interior			
Direct			
Outdoor Recreation Acquisition, Development and Planning	15.916	\$	194,500
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	\$	4,384
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants ARRA	16.710		36,945
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738		105,470
Total U.S. Department of Justice		\$	146,799
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction ARRA	20.205	\$	813,899
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Highway Safety Cluster			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		18,619
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I	20.601		2,195
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608		9,700
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	844,413
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
State Indoor Radon Grants	66.032	\$	13,615

Schedule 12 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA		224
Grant Program Title	Number	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Minnesota Board on Aging and West Central Area Agency on Aging			
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III Part B - Grants for Supportive			
Services and Senior Centers	93.044	\$	31,500
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		280,127
Child Support Enforcement Cluster			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		532,936
Child Support Enforcement ARRA	93.563		74,340
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered Programs	93.566		633
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development			
Fund	93.596		32,364
Child Welfare Services - State Grants	93.645		18,002
Foster Care - Title IV-E Cluster			
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658		116,082
Foster Care - Title IV-E ARRA	93.658		7,473
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		197,729
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		12,835
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		673,480
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958		1,010
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069		51,969
Immunization Grants	93.268		600
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical			
Assistance	93.283		36,973
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		43,248
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		37,040
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	2,148,341

Schedule 12 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Federal Grantor	Federal		
Pass-Through Agency	CFDA		
Grant Program Title	Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	\$	11,508
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036		35,373
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety and West Central			
Minnesota EMS Corporation			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		6,585
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		10,356
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	63,822
Total Federal Awards		\$	3,837,640



NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

1. Reporting Entity

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by Douglas County. It does not include \$1,158,861 in federal awards expended by the Housing and Redevelopment Authority, a component unit of the County, which had a separate single audit. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

2. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Douglas County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2009. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Douglas County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Douglas County.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through grant numbers were not assigned by the pass-through agencies.

4. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue		3,892,371
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end deferred in 2009		
Child Support Enforcement		21,600
Foster Care - Title IV-E - ARRA		1,137
Medical Assistance Program		3,864
Grants deferred in 2008, recognized as revenue in 2009		
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children		(7,618)
Medical Assistance Program		(61,435)
Emergency Management Performance Grants		(12,279)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	3,837,640

5. Subrecipients

Of the expenditures presented in the schedule, Douglas County provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

CFDA Number	Drogram Nama	Pr	Amount ovided to precipients
Number	Program Name	Sut	brecipients
16.710	Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	\$	36,945
16.738	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program		105,470
	Total	\$	142,415

6. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) requires recipients to clearly distinguish ARRA funds from non-ARRA funding. In the schedule, ARRA funds are denoted by the addition of ARRA to the program name.